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"ATOM-BOMBS BEING MADE IN BRITAIN AND THE U.S."

Why All Those Troops?

(By Dewitt MacKenzie)

New York, Oct. 28. Winston Churchill has said he has evidence to support his statement that Russia has over 2,000,000 men on a war footing in Soviet-occupied Europe.

Churchill said that the situation at the time of this "iron curtain" address in the United States last spring has been "outpaced and overpassed by the movement of events." At that time I did not believe the Soviet Government wanted war, but that what they wanted was the fruits of war. I still fervently hope and trust that this is still correct and on the whole, I believe it is still correct.

Minister of State Hector McNeill commented he could not "share the pessimism" of Mr. Churchill. There is no indication that the Soviet Union or any other power wants war. On the contrary, there is every sign that they want peace. Then why the great force of soldiers, Churchill says, the Soviets have in occupied territories?

The business of fighting men is not necessarily to fight. Their duties include the preservation of order, the maintenance of their Government's authority, and their very presence is a strong source in the prevention of any intrusion of occupied territories by other nations.

Logical Answer

There, I believe, is a logical answer to our query. The U.S.S.R. has extended her zone of influence to create a greater political and economic empire in central Europe. She is in the process of consolidating that empire. Therefore the presence of Red soldiers in this area.

Some hair-trigger situations remain to be straightened out. There is the Dardanelles dispute and the Greek imbroglio. There is Austria, which Moscow is determined to add to her zone of influence, and she will certainly not have troops far away until the matter is ironed out. In short, the Soviet Union apparently figures that packing a gun gives added authority. That is an argument which is difficult to answer.—Associated Press.

European Children In East Warning

London, Oct. 27.

A warning by a specialist in tropical diseases not to bring European children under ten years to Singapore appears in today's "Sunday Chronicle" a dispatch from its Singapore correspondent, J. H. Horrocks.

Hundreds of children have been given permits to leave Britain with their parents for Singapore, Malaya, Borneo and Sarawak and there is no check whatever on families travelling to the Far East, Horrocks declared.

Horrocks adds that Singapore's leading hotels are "filled with children and their parents" and that the children's health will be in constant peril and there is no chance of their receiving education on a home standard for the next five years.

Horrocks says it has been known for a long time that the incidence of tuberculosis in Singapore was alarmingly high, while a specialist in tropical diseases told him: "It is outrageous to bring children under ten years to Singapore at the present time in view of the number of diseases and the shortage of doctors to treat them."

Russian-Controlled Berlin Press's Counterblast

British Officials Astonished

Berlin, Oct. 27.

Russian-controlled Berlin newspapers today alleged that hundreds of German specialists were making atom bombs in Britain and the United States.

In a counterblast to reports of deportations of German technicians and skilled workers to Russia, the newspapers stated that when United States troops withdrew from Thuringia they forced 240 "well-known scientific workers" to accompany them at the point of the gun. They also mentioned Professor Otto Hahn, Germany's leading atomic expert, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1944 for splitting the atom nuclei, and who, they said, was captured by British Commandos and taken to England.

(Hahn was captured by the Allies in 1944 and his whereabouts remained secret until last January when it was reported in Washington that he and ten other German scientists had been living on a farm within 40 miles of London. The British Control Commission said on Feb. 2 that he had been in Britain for interrogation and that he and others had been returned to Germany, where they would be allowed to undertake "fundamental research.")

The Russian-controlled newspapers attacked what they called the "anti-Soviet" activities of the Berlin western sector press and radio for their "hateful anti-Soviet slanders" because a few German specialists had left for the Soviet Union.

An Insult?

They asked why there was such a "howl of excitement" and declared that technicians left under an agreement with Soviet enterprises.

They printed a list of 12 reports credited to various sources, including the British and United States press, referring to alleged arrivals of German V-weapons and atom-bomb specialists in Britain and America.

Quoting a report of Oct. 7 that more than 2,000 German scientists were being kept in a camp at Darmstadt, in the United States Zone, and in Bavaria, they added that it was "well-known" that 200 scientists were being held "like prisoners" at Goettingen camp in the British Zone.

The papers added that nobody in the British Military Government seemed to realize that their treatment of scientists

was not only an insult to Germany, but to the entire world of science.

Hate Campaign

The Soviet News Bureau said Britain and the United States had already undertaken mass deportations of German scientists and technicians, but nobody had said anything. The reason for all the "howling" was not that groups of scientists were going to the Soviet Union, but the fact that anti-Soviet elements had started a new hate campaign.

The Berlin Social Democrat Party was "trying to please its western bosses and doing their dirty work."

British officials at Goettingen, university city in the extreme southeast corner of the British Zone ten miles from the border of the Soviet Zone, said tonight that the report that 200 technicians were held in the town was a complete surprise to them.

"If they are being held here, we have not heard of it," one British official said.—Reuter.

PRESS REACTION TO BEVIN SPEECH

AIRCRAFT EXPLOSION

London, Oct. 28.

The 28 passengers and crew of eight had a narrow escape when an explosion, believed to have occurred in the pressurization system, rocked a British Overseas Airways "Constellation" in mid-Atlantic, it was disclosed when the plane landed safely at a London airport today from New York.

The explosion occurred at 10,000 feet and the cabin was filled with smoke but no one was hurt.—Reuter.

STALIN SAYS "STOP!"

London, Oct. 28.

British newspapers say that Stalin has ordered Marshal Sokolovsky, Russian Commander-in-Chief in Germany, to halt the dismantling and removal of the Zeiss plant at Jena.

The "Daily Mail" said in a dispatch from Berlin that Stalin acted in response to an appeal from 20,000 Zeiss workers. Sokolovsky sent a representative to Jena last night to discuss an amendment of the removal order with the Russian Directorate of Works.

(Allied sources had said in Berlin that they had received reports that the Russians were moving some of Germany's strategic war industries to the Soviet Union and planned to

Foreign Policy Switch?

Paris, Oct. 27.

A turning point in British foreign policy, breaking away from alignment with Washington to follow instead the outward lines of Soviet policy, was forecast by the Paris Conservative newspaper "l'Ordre" today, as a result of Friday's resolution by the T.U.C. at their congress in Brighton, calling for a break with Franco Spain.

"Mr. Attlee, the British Prime Minister, cannot fail to take account of the position adopted by 75 per cent of more than six million organized workers," the paper said.

"Until now, British and American diplomacy have been tightly coordinated, particularly where confronted by Soviet policy."

The intervention of the T.U.C. obviously risks provoking a rupture of this unity, assuming of course that Washington will not adjust its Franco policy to that which Mr. Attlee may find himself forced to adopt.

The newspaper "Humanite," organ of the French Communist Party, declared that by the T.U.C. resolution calling for a break with Franco Spain, "British trade unionists have condemned Mr. Bevin" though there would be no change in policy.—Reuter.

"Unduly Grandiose Funeral"

London, Oct. 28.

British regret at the "unduly grandiose funeral" given to John Rallis, former quisling premier of Greece under German occupation, who died on Saturday, was expressed by a Foreign Office spokesman today.

Rallis, who was deprived of his nationality in 1944 by King George of the Hellenes, died of cancer and his funeral, according to Athens reports, was attended by several hundred people, including prominent right-wing politicians. In May last year, Rallis was sentenced to life imprisonment by a special court.—Reuter.

No Effort Can Be Too Great

Bristol, Oct. 27.

The lack of a general "outflow of love" is creating spiritual starvation in the world today, said Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, in a sermon to-night at St. Michael's Church, Bristol.

"Just as we organize, plan and work to produce goods that are in shortage in the world today so that there may be enough for all, so we ought to strive and to plan to spread abroad the love of God to satisfy the spiritual hunger of the people of the world."

"If we contrast what might be achieved on a Christian basis with what will be achieved if the atom bomb and power politics and selfishness are allowed uncurbed control of the world, then surely we shall realize that no effort can be too great for followers of Christ in their struggle to win through to His ideals."—Reuter.

334 Dead In Air Disasters

Jerusalem, Oct. 27.

A prominent Jewish Agency official, whose name has not yet been given, was killed and many of the 21 passengers injured when a specially chartered aircraft carrying Palestinian Jews and others from Paris to Cairo crashed today in a sandstorm in the western desert about 90 miles west of Cairo.

Reports reaching here say that the passengers are being taken to Cairo. The plane left Paris on Tuesday.

Reuter adds that this is the seventeenth air crash reported this month and brought the total of those killed in known air disasters since early last month to 334.—Reuter.

Bombay, Oct. 27.

The "Times of India" reported today that India's new National War Academy at Khadkavale, near Poona, will be modelled after United States military and naval academies. The "Times" said recommendations to this effect submitted by the War Academy committee were adopted in their entirety by the Indian Government.—Associated Press.

London, Oct. 28.

Reaction to the Foreign Secretary's speech in the House of Commons early last week are featured in all the weekly papers and commentaries. The "Spectator" reflects on the sober tone of the foreign affairs debate, which chimed with the realities of the situation. It writes:—

"The world is not at war, but it is far from having reached a confident assurance of peace. Till peace is impermanently established, the possibility of war is always present; and the firm establishment of peace, there is a long road yet."

"It is useless to pretend to have progressed farther on that journey than we have, and one of the great merits of the Foreign Secretary's speech was that he admitted no such pretence."

"Nor again is there anything but loss in affecting to ignore the fact that the key to peace is in the hands of a single nation—Russia. No one can believe she is contemplating war."

"Churchill, in spite of the grave and disturbing passage in his speech on Wednesday regarding the armed strength Russia is needlessly and unwarrantedly maintaining today, declared specifically that he still believed, though with less conviction than a year ago, that war was not within Russia's calculations or intentions."

"But with strategy and diplomacy which exhibit an attitude of persistent antagonism, an atmosphere of place can never be created and active co-operation based on mutual

confidence can never be engendered."

Not Our Fault

"Britain and America, and for that matter, France, are clear of any condemnation on that score. They have given abundant evidence of their ability to co-operate with one another, and their desire to co-operate with Russia. If the division has often been three to one, the fault does not rest with them."

"As Mr. Bevin developed his detailed survey of the world situation on Tuesday, the spectre of a Russia opposing, accusing and denouncing, obtruded itself at every point—in Persia, over the Dardanelles, over Danube navigation, at Paris and in the Security Council. So constant is the opposition and so formidable that all other issues in world politics are subordinated beside it."

"In all this, of course, there is nothing new. Except for the cumulative effect of continuing controversies, the situation is not deteriorating seriously. But there is an urgent need that it should positively improve, and till it does grave dangers are always present."—London Press Service.

Singapore, Oct. 28.

The 9,850-ton Japanese cruiser "Takao," which has been at the Singapore naval base since the liberation of the island is to be scuttled tomorrow in the Malacca Straits.—Reuter.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE

Sequel To Death Of Peanut Vendor

The Kowloon Magistracy was heavily guarded by police while the courtroom and corridors yesterday morning when a member of the Emergency Unit and 38 Chinese appeared on charges arising out of the rioting in Portland Street and Waterloo Road on Saturday.

Ramzan Syed, 27, of the Emergency Unit, Yau-mati, was charged with the manslaughter of Wong Shui-cheung at Portland Street on Saturday night, and was remanded for one week on the application of A.S.P. Tyrer, prosecuting.

Thirty-eight Chinese, including 16 juveniles, appeared before the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer, charged with disorderly conduct. Two pleaded guilty and all defendants were remanded for three days on bail of \$250.

Mr. Latimer remarked that he would require full evidence from the Police regarding the case. Mr. Wu Hsin-hung, representative of the Chinese Foreign Ministry's Special Commissioner's Office, was in Court as an observer.

Govt. Statement

A Government spokesman, referring to the incident in Yau-mati, said last night that contrary to press reports it was not a Portuguese police officer who is involved, but a local born Indian police constable who was charged at Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning with manslaughter.

The Police Commissioner stated that no Portuguese are employed in the Kowloon Police Force in Kowloon.

There is no official evidence that there was any political investigation behind the Yau-mati riots.

The disturbance was first started by a number of hawkers after the body of the dead hawker had been taken to the mortuary. This outbreak was taken up by a number of children who started in Nathan Road to throw stones at passing cars—especially those driven by Europeans.

"Juveniles"

In the early stages of the disturbance, Mr. Wilson was approached by a Chinese who presented his card and asked what was the matter and whether he could be of any assistance to the authorities. Sporadic stone-throwing occurred throughout the evening was almost entirely done by juveniles, but the police, who were instructed not to fire on anybody, finally dispersed demonstrators. It has since been disclosed by a medical report that the hawker who died was suffering from an enlarged spleen.

Commenting on the riot, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. C. H. Sanson, C.M.G., said that it was children who threw most of the stones and that he felt that if their parents had been willing to show sufficient control over their juveniles, the rioting would probably never have occurred.

Funeral

Hong Kong was practically without a hawker yesterday afternoon, for they nearly all crossed over to the mainland to attend the funeral of Wong Shui-cheung, the unlicensed peanut vendor whose death on Saturday precipitated the series of minor riots in Yau-mati.

(Continued on Page 3 Col. 5)

Bomb Explosion

Frankfurt, Oct. 28.

Headquarters of the U.S. 60th Infantry Regiment today reported that the German de Nazification Court at Esslingen was damaged last night by a bomb explosion—the second such major outbreak of active terrorism in the United States occupation zone.

Three bombs exploded on October 19 outside the U.S. military jail and two de-Nazification courts near Stuttgart.

Last night's bomb damaged only the outside building, the announcement said. No one was hurt.

The bomb is believed to be of the same type as the one used in the Stuttgart bombings. The explosion occurred just after a patrol had passed the building near the centre of the town.

Army agents said they believed that the bomb was planted by same persons or group which handled the previous Stuttgart blasts, which is only six miles north of Esslingen.—Associated Press.

Snow Fall In Europe

Rome, Oct. 28.

Snow lay thick and white over Cremona in north central Italy Sunday—the earliest in the memory of the oldest inhabitants—and the country shivered at the omen that the winter would be hard and long.

To add to the Italians' concern over the months ahead was the prospect that for some time to come, no fuel would be available for residential buildings.

A joint announcement from UNRRA and the Italian Government pointed out that the stoppage of coal shipments from the United States since September would curtail allocations throughout Italy with home-owners getting none for the present, and non-preferential industry quotas would be reduced 27 per cent and cokeries and gasworks by 20 per cent.

Dispatches early Sunday said that American east coast workers would go back to their jobs today, and UNRRA hoped for "substantial arrivals" of coal at Italian ports, said S. M. Keeney, chief of the Italian mission. However, he added, "that will create another problem, the port cities—particularly Venice, Genoa, and Savona—will be jammed with coal, which must be unloaded quickly from the ships and moved inland promptly to keep the wheels of Italian industry and transport moving."—Associated Press.

Gale In Alaska

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 28.

Sixty-mile winds and heavy waves lashed Nome today, causing extensive property damage and some injuries. No deaths were reported.

Six buildings were destroyed and at least 12 damaged badly with many others undermined by the wind-whipped waves. The Weather Bureau predicted that the gale would blow itself out during the day.—Associated Press.

COASTER FIRED AT

Batavia, Oct. 28.

The Netherlands 500-ton coaster "Holanda" was shelled without warning in the vicinity of Kroeng, Bala, Bay, north Sumatra, on October 24. It was officially announced here today five shells, which were fired within ten minutes all missed the ship by hundreds of yards.

The French liner "Le De France" was shelled at the same place some time ago.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A strong anticyclone covers China, Western Japan and the adjacent seas. A depression is moving into the Pacific from the E. of Hokkaido. Pressure is low, generally over the southern regions.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E and NE winds, freshening at times; fine at first, cloud increasing later. Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 78.8 deg. F. Minimum: 70.1 deg. F. Max. Rel. Humidity: 81% Sunshine: 11 hours. Rainfall: Nil.

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Ships On
The Move

New York, Oct. 27. United States ships, tied up for 28 days in the country's most costly maritime strike, are expected to start moving from Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico ports tomorrow as a result of last night's settlement of the dispute between the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union and shipping operators.

Union leaders predicted ratification of the settlement at a meeting today to vote on the terms.

A total of 1,181 American vessels were tied up by the strike. On the Pacific coast, where the dispute is still unsettled, 314 ships are still tied up.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE
NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

TUESDAY, OCT. 29
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Canton (Patsan) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Nanyang) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bassein, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles, London, New York & Canada (B.O.A.C. Plane) Kowloon C.P.O. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Reg.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (C.V. Victory) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 2:30 p.m. (Reg.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, East and South Africa, Egypt and Europe via London (Benlows) Kowloon C.P.O. (Par.) 2 p.m. (Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2:30 p.m.; G.P.O. (Par.) 2:30 p.m. (Reg.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Chungking and Kunming (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3:30 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 3:30 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 9:30 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sandviken) 10 a.m.
Straits and Egypt (Samses) 10 a.m.
Pakhoi and Haiphong (Empire Park) 10 a.m.
Sandakan B.N.B. (Kwaisang) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Deebank) 10 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Delhi and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 11:30 a.m. (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Surabaya, Sydney and Auckland (B.O.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 2:30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 3:30 p.m.
Kowloon (Kwan Loo) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sai On) 4 p.m.
THURSDAY, OCT. 31
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Pook Cheung) 10 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Empire Labrador) 10 a.m.
Saigon (Pronto) 10 a.m.
Straits (Lycen) 10 a.m.
Sandakan, Macassar, Surabaya and Batavia (Tjisandane) 10 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Kutsan) (Par.) 11:30 a.m. (Ord.) Noon.
Shanghai (Poyang) 2 p.m.
Swatow and Amoy (Haityang) 2 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking (C.A.T.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3:30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Amoy and Peking (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 3 p.m. (Ord.) 3:30 p.m.
Kowloon (Pook Hoi) 4 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekhi (Kwong Sai) 3:30 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SUBMARINE MOTHER SHIP IN
HONG KONG HARBOURCanton To
Build A
Stadium?

Canton, Oct. 28. Responding to the nation-wide movement for raising money for the construction of a suitable memorial to celebrate the 60th birthday of President Chiang Kai-shek, Dr. D. Y. Lin, CNRA Kwangtung Regional Office director has petitioned the local Government to construct a Chung Cheng Stadium here to celebrate the occasion.

Dr. Lin made the suggestion as head of the Amateur Athletic Association of Kwangtung, "which is in need of an athletic field for the coming provincial meet."

He stressed that if a suitable stadium is constructed in Canton, it not only will be a most fitting memorial to celebrate the Generalissimo's birthday but will meet a real provincial need.

Athletes, sportsmen and lovers of recreation and out-door life in the city said they favour such a proposal.—Associated Press.

KWANGTUNG
OUT OF FUNDS

Canton, Oct. 28. With the end of financial support from the central authorities from October, the Kwangtung Provincial Government today is without funds to carry out its administration and to pay salaries at the end of this month.

Unless the matter is settled it will not be able to carry through many projects recently mapped out by the Provincial Council.

In the past all provincial administrative expenses were borne by the Central Government and amounted to CN\$2,000,000 a month. Now this remittance is cancelled and Nanking asks Kwangtung to secure funds through most of the taxes except the direct tax and inheritance tax which still go to the Ministry of Finance.

An official of the Kwangtung Provincial Government said today the amount from taxes now available for the province is not enough to defray expenses as well as construction.—Associated Press.

Anti-American
Resentment

Manila, Oct. 23. Maj. Gen. J. G. Christiansen, United States Army commandant for the Western Pacific, directed all company commanders to see that all their men "conduct themselves in such a manner that the Filipino people will continue to welcome us as guests in their land."

At the same time A. H. Larson, editorial commentator for the Philippine publication "Liberty News," demanded that Christiansen be relieved of his post.

Larson asserted that "in the short time since he assumed command of the American Army of occupation he and the airborne infantry under him have stirred up more anti-American resentment among the Filipinos than the entire Japanese propaganda corps did in three years."—Associated Press.

Recently arrived in Hong Kong after a 10,000 mile cruise of the S.W. Pacific and Japanese waters, is one of the biggest ships of the British Pacific Fleet, the 12,000 ton H.M.S. Adamant, mother ship to the Fourth Submarine Flotilla.

Built at Harland and Wolff's of Belfast, she was completed in 1942 and first commissioned in February of that year. Although designed as a parent ship, she is powerfully armed with eight 4.5 in. guns mounted in four power operated turrets, and numerous smaller guns, whereby she could give heavy punishment to an enemy looking for trouble. Her Commanding Officer since June 1945 has been Captain Ben Bryant, Triple D.S.O., D.S.C., R.N., himself a famous wartime submarine captain with a large number of "kills" to his credit.

One of the most modern of the parent ships of the Royal Navy, she is a veritable floating dockyard, and many people may not realise the tremendous scope of the work she can undertake to keep her flotilla at maximum operational efficiency. So that she can perform her job of supplying and repairing her submarines, "Adamant" is equipped with spacious storerooms, fuel-tanks to carry great quantities of oil-fuel, and workshops of every description. Among the latter she contains a large shipwright's shop, a cooper's smith's and blacksmith's shop, a foundry, light and heavy machine shops, together with electrical, torpedo and ordnance workshops, and a large electricity generating plant for charging submarine batteries. Efficiency in repair work depends on the human element, and "Adamant" carries over 100 trained naval technicians, men highly skilled in their various trades and in the use of their precision tools. Thus she is able to carry out practically all repairs to her craft short of a major refit.

When in harbour, the submarine crews gain respite from the cramped discomforts of a submarine by living aboard their parent ship in the spacious mess-decks provided especially for their use, performing routine work aboard their respective craft each day.

"T-Class"

The Fourth Submarine Flotilla at present consists of H.M. Subs. "Astute," "Tally-Ho," "Talent," and "Truncheon." "Talent" recently sailed for U.K. to pay-off at the end of her commission in the Far East, whilst "Truncheon" is on her way to Australia to carry out exercises with the R.A.N. All the "T" class submarines are due to return to U.K. shortly, and will be replaced by "A" class boats. The Navy's most up-to-date subs, three of which are now on their way to Hong Kong.

Adamant's first operational job was at Mombasa, where, for a time, she acted as a destroyer depot ship, but in 1943, as the counter-offensive against the Japs developed, she was sent to Trincomalee in Ceylon to perform her intended role as a submarine parent ship. For eighteen months her craft operated against the Japs in Malayan waters with marked success, and noteworthy in the career of "Tally-Ho," which during this period sank a "Kuma" class cruiser, a "U-boat," and numerous smaller craft. Adamant's last move

FIVE BODIES,
LESS HEADS

Manila, Oct. 28. Military police have recovered five headless bodies from Pampanga River of Central Luzon and isolated shavings are increasing, said village mayors of Nueva Ecija province, appealing for police reinforcements to protect rice harvesters.

The mayors said that the vital harvest must be conducted under armed guard lest the Hukbalahaps (armed anti-administrative peasant faction) seize the bulk of the crop in outlying districts.

Police reports of scattered killings indicate that the most violent of dissident peasants have gone underground and are picking off enemies in night raids.

Meanwhile, relatives of Mayor Felix Petines of Laur, Nueva Ecija province, report he has been kidnapped and possibly slain by an unidentified gang.

Petines had protested against what he termed the brutal treatment of Hukos who had surrendered to the military police.

Petines' brother, Leopoldo, said that "rich political enemies are known to have offered 3,000 pesos for killing Felix."—Associated Press.

Money Mart

There was practically no movement in Chinese National Currency yesterday. Opening at 94 cents for futures and \$1.12 for spot (for CN\$1,000) the market closed at 95 cents and \$1.13 respectively. Gold was equally featureless. Opening quotation was \$286 a tael, and it closed at the same rate.

U.S. dollars weakened to \$4.45 by buyers, while Sterling on the other hand appreciated to \$15.60. Australian pounds had buyers at \$12.58.

Shal Exchange

Shanghai, Oct. 28. Closing quotations were:—
Buying Selling
CN\$ CN\$
Gold per ounce 226,000 227,000
U.S. Dollar 4.150 4.250
Hong Kong Dollar 880 900
—Associated Press.

An unemployed Chinese, Chan Wai, was sentenced to two and half years' hard labour by Mr. H. G. Sheldon K.C. at the Central Magistracy yesterday for unlawful possession of a 32-automatic pistol and a magazine with five rounds of ammunition. It was stated that Chan did not resist, and the pistol was not in working condition.

Yangtze
River
Piracy

Nanking, Oct. 28. Two Chinese Army officers were shot dead in cold blood and another officer was seriously wounded when pirates opened fire on them during an attempt to seize the steamer "Chieh Hsing" (owned by the San Hsing Shipping Company) while the ship was on a voyage from Wuhu to Nanking.

The ship which carried more than 280 passengers arrived at Hsaiwan, Nanking at 3 p.m. and upon its arrival the officers on board reported the outrage to the authorities, says Central News.

In their report to the authorities, the crew said that a gang of 21 pirates disguised as ordinary passengers seized the vessel when it was passing the Siliangshan waters and completely looted the passengers, taking from them booty worth NC\$30,000,000.

The pirates also stole all the arms carried by the dead and wounded officers and decamped from the ship at Newtoub.

MANSLAUGHTER
CHARGE

(Continued from Page 1)
The funeral started at 1 p.m. from the Mortuary at the corner of Waterloo and Nathan Roads. A crowd several thousand strong accompanied the coffin all the way to Saikung, where the burial took place.

There were practically no disturbances throughout the procession, save for minor stone-throwing incidents here and there, particularly at the corner of Prince Edward and Nathan Roads, where the main thoroughfare was littered with stones and half-bricks after the funeral had passed.

A mile-long stretch of Nathan Road was closed to traffic and guarded by Kowloon and R.A.F. Police at both ends, while Commando detachments in case they were needed. All Europeans were diverted from the area till after the funeral was over, at approximately 3:30 p.m.

Further stone-throwing by juveniles later in the afternoon resulted in a flood of rumours of "more riots in Yaumati."

An eye-witness told the "China Mail" that a small party of youngsters at the corner of Nathan and Prince Edward Roads threw stones at all passing lorries driven by Indian or European Service personnel.

A fairly large crowd watched the "fun," and was audibly amused by the way the young hooligans took cover whenever the police appeared, only to resume their pelting of vehicles whenever the coast was clear.

A "China Mail" reporter who toured Kowloon last night reported "everything normal" from the Peninsula Hotel to the junction of Nathan and Prince Edward Roads. The streets were full of the usual sight-seeing throngs out having a good time.

Some Tension

Beyond this busy corner, however, there seemed to be a certain amount of tension, though no incidents. Strong police patrols, in steel helmets and armed with batons, were touring the district, while here and there small bodies of Chinese could be heard discussing Saturday's riots and apparently objecting to what seemed to be general resentment against them for having thrown stones and participated in the disturbances.

The rest of Yaumati was quiet and normal and there was no interference with non-Chinese, whether in cars or on foot.

Attempts to interview police officials to find out whether or not it was "all quiet" in Kowloon brought the reply that the police could "give no information to the Press."

"Provocateurs"

Shanghai, Oct. 28. Referring to Saturday's Hong Kong riots, the Chinese-owned English language paper "China Press" today, in an editorial, said: "That is just the type of incident which provocateurs will seize upon to urge the masses into rebellion. Therefore, it is hoped that the Chinese people and particularly the Chinese press will hold its fire until the facts become known."

"We do not consider it correct to blame the entire British administration for the deed of a single policeman, though a complete and thorough investigation of the incident is imperative, but until such is completed, it would be highly unfair and dangerous to jump to hasty conclusions."—Reuter.

Batavia, Oct. 28. An official invitation to send sixteen Indonesian delegates to the Inter-Asian Relations Conference to be held in India next March was received here today.—Reuter.

Formula
For Peace

Shanghai, Oct. 28. Lo Lung-chi, spokesman for the Democratic League, announced in Nanking yesterday that a formula had been worked out and the civil strife by eight representatives of the League and the Youth Party. He said that as soon as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek returns from Formosa the third party mediators would redouble their efforts to bring about peace in China on the basis of the formula.

Pressmen were barred from the five-hour conference, but political observers were far from optimistic, pointing out that neither the Government nor the Communists had shown inclination to budge even an inch from their respective stands.

Meanwhile, Communist spokesman Wang Ping-nan charged the Kuomintang with insincerity in the peace efforts. He said the Government were using the negotiations as a "smokescreen" to cover war movements.

The newspaper "Hsin Min Pao" opined that there was still a ray of hope for peace, saying that although the capture of Antung may adversely affect Communist psychology, the rest may wish to continue the peace talks.—Associated Press.

"Treasure
Island"

Shanghai, Oct. 28. Formosa, restored to China under the Cairo Agreement, was described as this country's "Treasure Island" by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in addressing a mass meeting at Taipei, capital of Formosa.

Generalissimo Chiang told the meeting that the Central Government was paying more attention to the reconstruction of Formosa than it was to any other Chinese province.

He termed Formosa a child "only recently returned to its mother's fold after having been snatched away by an enemy for more than 50 years."

He said that the liberation of Formosa was one of the paramount objectives of the National Revolution and the "sacred war of resistance."

Dr. Sun Yat-sen had said he was of the opinion that "only when the people of Formosa had regained their political and economic freedom and equality could China's national defence be strengthened and the foundation for peace in the Far East be laid."

Generalissimo Chiang urged the people of Formosa to make the island a model province.—Associated Press.

EMBARGO LIFTED

Canton, Oct. 28. Dr. D. Y. Lin, CNRA Kwangtung Regional Office director has expressed satisfaction that the UNRRA embargo is partially lifted and looked forward to more relief supplies to Canton.

He said that most UNRRA supplies had been cleared, although the transportation work is done by CNRA Water Transport and CNRA Sales Office.—Associated Press.

Shanghai, Oct. 28. Church bells will be tolled and special prayers offered in Shanghai on Oct. 31 to commemorate Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's 60th birthday. The special committee handling the arrangements has requested the populace of Shanghai to display the national flag in honour of the occasion.—Associated Press.

The Hong Kong
Jockey Club

Notice to Members

AUSTRALIAN
SUBSCRIPTION PONES 1947
SECOND BATCH

The subscription list to the above will close at 5 p.m. on Thursday, 31st October.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1946.

CLUB DE RECREIO

REMINDER

An Extraordinary General Meeting will be held at the Club on Tuesday, October 29, 1946, at 6 p.m.

H. A. NORONHA,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE

Louis Blau, Architect, wishes to announce the reopening of his office on the 1st Nov. 1946 at the National Bank Building Room 204. Tel. 28562.

The Union Waterboat
Company, Limited

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, will be held at the Offices of Messrs Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3rd floor, Hongkong Bank Building, on Monday, the 4th November 1946, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1945 and for the period 1st January 1946 to 30th November 1946.

"DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 7th October 1946.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors & Estate Agents, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer
Telephone 51867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY, the 29th
October, 1946,
commencing at 10 a.m.,

at
THE SERVICE AUCTION
ROOMS,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
BASEMENT.

124 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—

Earthenware,
Electric Fuse Switches,
Batteries,
Old Books and Papers,
Tar,
Charcoal and Coke,
Iron Nails,
Mica,
Iron Picks, Shovels, etc.,
Empty Tins,
Canvas Bed Frames,
Iron Hand Carts,
Iron Hooks,
Washing Soap,
Cement,
Scales,
Metal Tins,
Etc., etc., etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, Ground Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on the 26th and 28th October, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1946.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Acting Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, the 31st of
October, 1946,
commencing at 10 a.m.,

at the SERVICE AUCTION
ROOMS,
FRENCH BANK BUILDING,
BASEMENT.

128 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—

White Paper Pads,
Letter Pads,
Printed Forms,
Account Books,
Chinese Paper,
Blotting Paper,
Stencil Paper,
Rubber Shoes,
Leather Slippers,
Ink,
Gun Powder,
Dyes,
Iron Basins,
Electric Wire,
Ice Boxes,
Water Coolers,
Refrigerators and Parts,
Electric Bulbs,
Mica and Mica Sheets,
Etc., etc., etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, First Floor, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on the 29th & 30th October, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A.E.B. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1946.

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POSITION VACANT

A LIBRARIAN, man or woman, is required by the Development Secretariat. Basic salary \$3,000 per annum. The candidate should have a good knowledge of English, experience in indexing and filing and preferably some knowledge of science. Preference will be given to a University graduate. Application should be made in writing to the Development Secretariat, 1st floor, Post Office Building.

STENO-TYPIST required for office in Kowloon. Stating qualifications and experience. Please reply to Box No. 225 "China Mail."

FOR SALE

TYRES. For sale. New, 60 each of 10 ply 900X20; 8 ply 600X16; 6 ply 600X16. Apply: Interior National Committee for Chinese Industrial Co-operatives, c/o Wong Tan, Room 4, Second Floor, 4A Des Voeux Road, Central.

AN old established business, very progressive, doing a large steady business, with commensurate profits, very valuable assets, having an important and extensive clientele, providing a profitable and attractive proposition for investment. Principals now wishing to retire. Negotiations are invited for its purchase, flotation, or otherwise. Substantial and genuine persons only; please apply in first instance to Box No. 223 "China Mail."

TYPEWRITERS FOR HIRE—Reasonable rental per month. Typewriter Ribbons \$6.00 each. Standard Typewriter Co., Alexandra Building, (Ground Floor). Tel. 30591.

BUILDING FOR SALE

The undersigned is prepared to receive on behalf of the Owners Tenders for the purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street, Sec. A of M.L. 2A.

Permits to inspect the building may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours.

Tenders should be addressed to the undersigned at their offices in a sealed cover endorsed "Tender for Purchase of No. 10 Ice House Street" and should be delivered not later than twelve noon on the 23rd November next.

The highest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Dated the 25th October, 1946.

JOHNSON, STOKES &
MASTER.
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4th Floor,
Hong Kong.

LAMBERT BROS.

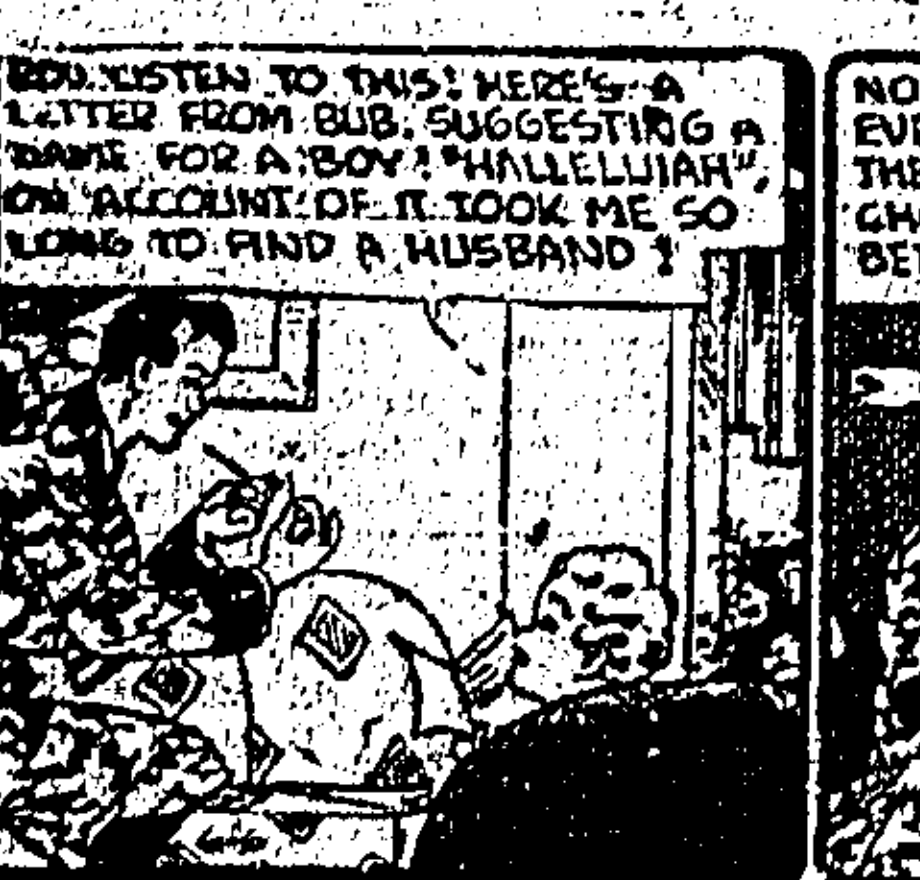
Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

Chinese Optical Co.

OPTICIAN
67 QUEEN'S ROAD C.



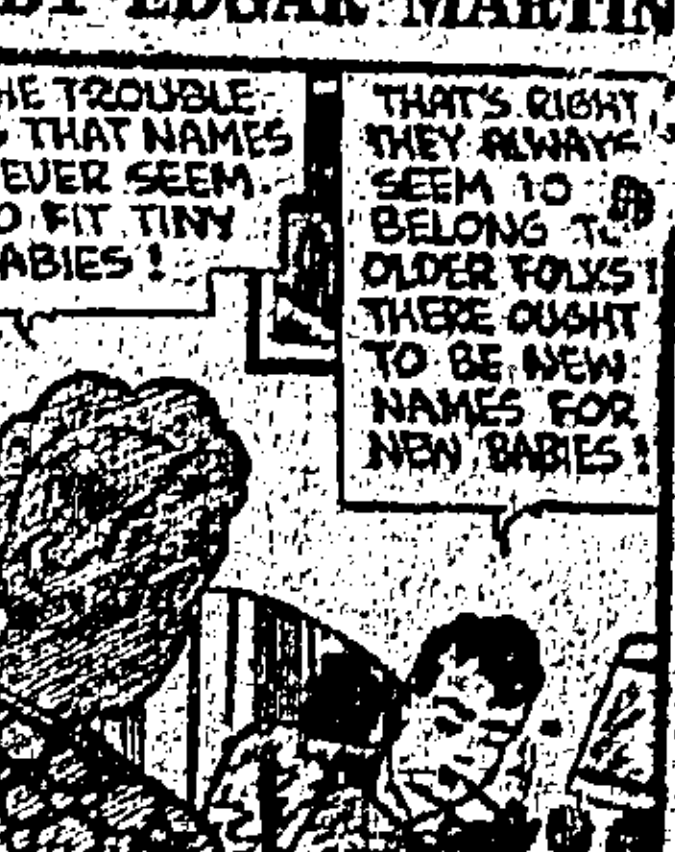
BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

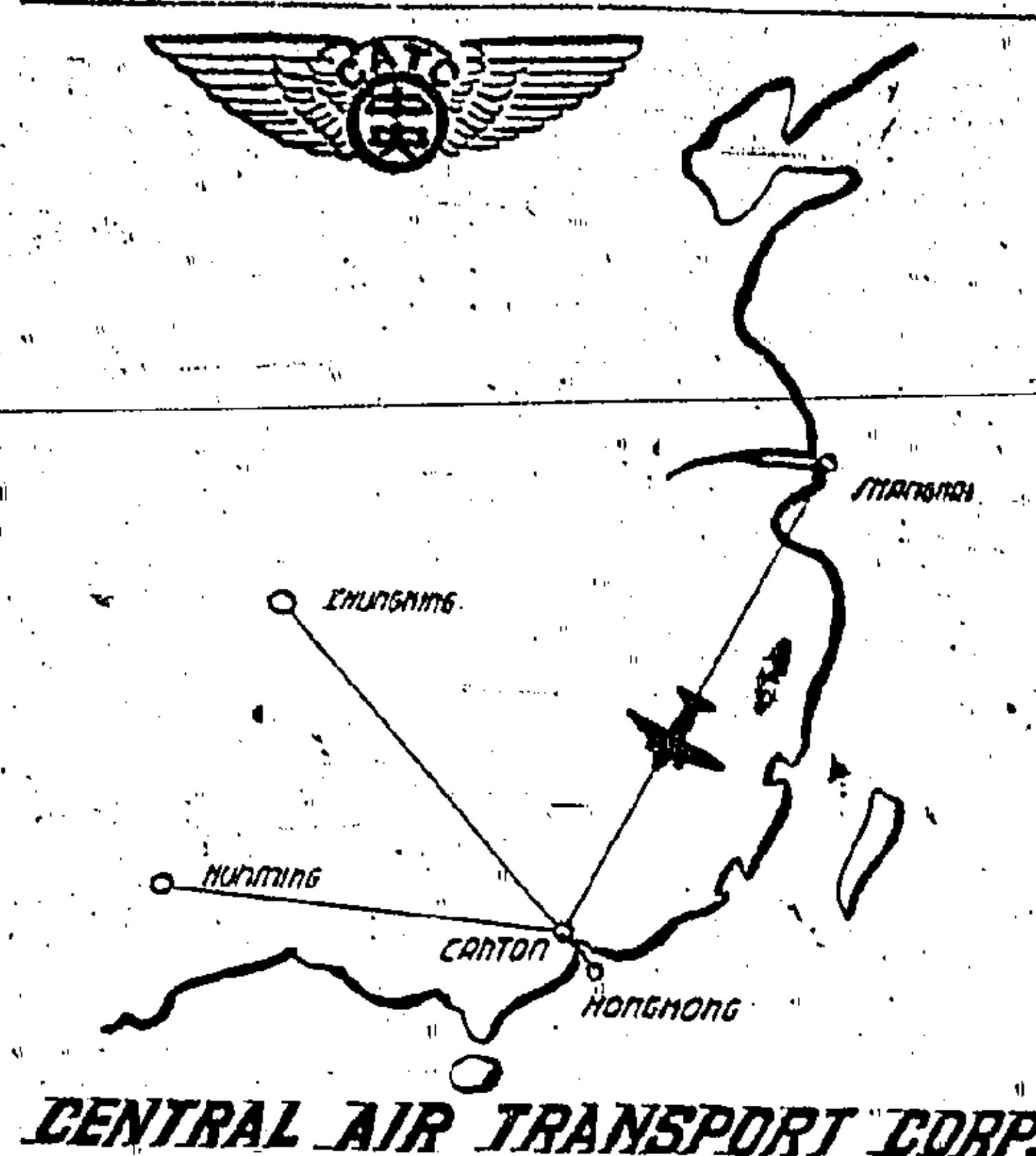


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BY EDGAR MARTIN





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FARE: Hong Kong-Manila	HK\$ 600.—
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Manila-Hong Kong	US\$ 150.—
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NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-BANGKOK ... Thursday 31st Oct.
HONGKONG-MANILA ... Friday 1st Nov.
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI ... Monday 4th Nov.

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ENGAGEMENT

MACALISTER - ALEXANDER.
The engagement is announced between Donald Macalister, L.R.I.B.A., youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, and Miss Alexandra, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander, West Viewbank, Fortar.

BIRTH

FONSECA.—On October 18, 1946, at St. Mary's Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Fonseca, a daughter, Letitia Maria. Mother and child doing well.

DEATHS

HUTCHINSON.—On Thursday, October 17, 1946, at her residence in Route 1, Yoyon, Shanghai, Lucy Hutchinson, aged 32 years, the dearly beloved wife of Frederick A. Hutchinson, mother of Roy, sister of Bertie, Frank and Andrew, Shirazee and Mrs. Sophie Grondahl.

AUGUSTAD.—On Sunday, October 20, 1946, at the Shanghai General Hospital, Harold Johannes, aged 24, dearly beloved son of Captain and Mrs. Johannes Augustad and dearly beloved brother of Norman, Alfred, Sverre and William (Bobby).

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

One of the mysteries of Palestine today is concerned with the political views of Gen. Sir Evelyn Barker, commanding officer of the British troops in Palestine. Shortly after Yrgun, terrorists blew up the King David Hotel, Gen. Barker issued an order to his troops forbidding them to consort with any Jews and urging them to show their "contempt" for this race. "The Government," when questioned in the House of Commons, indicated that they did not associate themselves with the general's unfortunate choice of words, but did not propose to remove him from his command. The Government also indicated that the necessary action in connection with the incident was being taken by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery. In fact, feeling ran very high in the Cabinet and there were some members who wished to recall Gen. Barker. He was saved by Montgomery, who pointed out to the Cabinet that he himself had made a number of mistakes in Africa and had been forgiven for them, but that the Government of the day had always stood up for him in public. He undertook to administer the necessary rebuke to Gen. Barker and to ensure that there would be no repetition of the offence. Many people, including some Jews, were prepared to forgive Gen. Barker for his letter on the grounds that he was merely a soldier and had acted thoughtlessly under the provocation of the King David Hotel outrage. But in the weeks that have passed since he wrote his letter, a mass of evidence has accumulated which suggests that, far from this having been an isolated incident, Gen. Barker holds the most violently anti-Semitic views which he expresses with the greatest possible indiscretion. The anti-Semitic utterances attributed to Gen. Barker are no numberous to detail and, doubtless, not all of them are authentic. But it is common knowledge that recently, at a party given in Jerusalem he indulged in a great deal of loose talk, not merely against Jewish terrorists but also against the Jewish race in general. He was foolish enough to expose himself in this fashion in front of a distinguished American lecturer and journalist. This is no moment to mince words. Jewish terrorists, nor indeed those members of the Jewish Agency who have compromised themselves by countering acts of terrorism. However, neither is it the moment needlessly to affront the whole Jewish population of Palestine. There can be no shadow of a doubt that Gen. Barker's attitude is one of offensive and unjustified anti-Semitism. And it is certainly true that this bad example has communicated itself to at least some of the troops under his command. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the tension in Palestine might be somewhat eased if Gen. Barker were transferred to some other command where he could exercise his undoubted military talents but where his duties would not force him into contact with a race for whose genius he has so little appreciation.

NOT ON PEACE, ON STRATEGY

In Paris, the peace-mongers have continued their wrangling, not on peace, but on strategy.

Bogged down to the hocks, the Conference had to ask the Big Four, their hands already full of new "hot potatoes," to try to compromise differences to prevent the Conference falling apart.

Cynical Britons, preferring to enjoy the last weeks of sunshine, instead of worrying about the world, led a leading American correspondent, recently arrived here, to remark: "I don't get it. What is the matter with you over here? In America everyone's got the jitters—about Russia, about the

By GORDON GILMOUR

atom-bomb, and about the economic future. You don't seem even worried."

Britons feel neutral about all war rumours, have more faith in this phoney peace than other big countries.

They didn't even notice that Mr. Ernest Bevin, whose complaint, like that of the late John Curtin, is said to be his "ticker," appeared at conference only three days to take his turn as chairman.

They didn't notice that Dr. Herbert Vere Evatt had gone home to fight an election and a referendum, or that the disgraced Mr. Mackenzie King had gone home to wait until the conference reached a stage where work could be done.

"Britain-Can-Make-It" Show

Britons' interests were at home focused on the bright future promised them next year, perhaps. The glittering promise was in the "Britain-Can-Make-It" exhibition.

With the export trade now more than \$90,000,000 a month, the promise had some prospects of being carried out.

Investors have gone to America and exhibits include a dust-man abductor—an electrical machine fitting under the sink which sends rubbish down the drain.

There are chromium-orange crushers—there may even be orange for them.

Eyes watered happily as they gazed at luminous door handles, nylon brushes, stainless steel spades, luxury lawn-mowers, toy butchers' shops with hanging joints.

Ten thousand shiny, aluminium and plastic home comforts were arrayed for the public, who so far have been unable to buy a new vegetable knife.

Now radio sets can be carried round the house and hung on curtain rods of open windows. Some are tiny enough to be carried in a woman's handbag.

Bath £315, Plus Income Tax

Lumps on electric irons will show when the desired temperature has been reached, streamlined electric kettles, boiling water in one minute, will sell at £4 (next year).

At present anyone can buy a bath and have it fitted who can pay 300 guineas.

When he fits it, the rental value of the house will be increased and the houseowner will pay increased income tax on the basis of this increased "income," from rent, whether he lives in or lets the house.

Some Marvels Of Prefabrication

Pioneers of house prefabrication are organising a £100,000 industry and planning their advertisements to read:

"Now would you like to buy a new house every year, on the trade-in plan?"

"If you like your house, take it with you when your office transfers you a hundred miles away."

Complete kitchen utility units with boiler, refrigerator, washer and prefabricated bathroom, complete down to a medicine chest, can be packed into a 9-ft. 6-in. cube and carried out by four men.

How Our Housing Hastens Slowly

Temporarily—the most indefinite word in the English language today—people must

strutted anti-Semitism. And it is certainly true that this bad example has communicated itself to at least some of the troops under his command. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the tension in Palestine might be somewhat eased if Gen. Barker were transferred to some other command where he could exercise his undoubted military talents but where his duties would not force him into contact with a race for whose genius he has so little appreciation.

Blackberries are selling fast at 5/- a lb. Italian pears are going under the counter at 9d each. Instead of the controlled price of 1/1 lb.

A woman near a fruit barrow outside Australia House

aid to Mr. "See the bloom on these peaches. It's just rough they rub in to make them look ripe."

Manicurists are finding that women want their nails kept short these days because long nails interfere with housework and gardening.

Roxbury (Norfolk) Court-house, which was built in 1775, as a workhouse, containing two rooms, a kitchen and scullery had been sold as a cottage for £500.

live in the present, with the housing scheme four months behind schedule in London.

The Housing Minister (Mr. Aneurin Bevan) has gone to Switzerland to practise his yodelling. Awaiting his return are reports on his desk from 11 London boroughs which he chucked up "nil" in their July housing count.

Vandals are keeping the other totals down by stealing prefabricated parts before builders can erect them.

In the Vale of Evesham (Worcestershire) building has come to a standstill because the workers prefer to pick plums at 48 a week instead of building houses at £1.

Plebiscite On Greek Monarchy

In the department of masterly understatement, I record "The Times" Athens correspondent on the Greek monarchy plebiscite.

He writes: "Many impartial observers doubt the possibility of a genuine plebiscite on the return of King George of the Hellenes to Greece."

A number of impartial observers have noted the announcement that Britain and America will not send official observers to watch the plebiscite.

King George, himself, was surrounded at a luxury London hotel with all his family, who are reported to be chirpy about their prospects of returning to their unhappy country.

Fleet Street War For Circulation

London newspaper are girding their loins for the biggest circulation war in history here. They now get all the newsprint they can use. They use it for circulation, adding only one sheet to the present four-page, three-weekly, because Fleet-street expects newsprint will again be pegged in three months, on the basis of the circulations then attained.

The Big Five in battle are "Daily Express," roughly 3,500,000; "Daily Mirror," 2,500,000; "Daily Herald," "Daily Mail" and "News Chronicle," all round the 2,000,000 mark.

Sunday papers are similarly going for unrestricted circulation.

More books will be published. "The Times" literary supplement carries an advertisement by the Sydney Mitchell Library seeking, by gift or purchase, letters, diaries, ships' logs and other historical material relating to early Australian colonisation.

Coat Of Arms For Labour Peers

Three of seven Labour peers created last October, haven't acquired Coats of Arms yet, because stamp duty and other costs amount to more than £100.

Lord Morrison says: "I have a better use for £100."

Two miners' and a safety lamp picks surmount the arms of the former miner, Lord Calverley, and the heraldic description of Lord Chorley's arms reads:—"Per chevron argent and vert, in chief two blue-bottles proper, and in base a fountain."

Spots In The Telephone Book

A thirsty friend with a one-track mind sat in a bar for one hour without a drink, counting names in the telephone directory.

His report was: Brewer, 167; Barley, 29; Malt, 5; Bar, 9; Earman, 1; Bottle, 11; Cork, 37; Glass, 101; Tankard, 10; Beer, 74; Stout, 12; Claret, 6; Punch, 6; Tipt, 1; Water, 9; Time, 13; Gentlemen, 4; Please, 5.

Taximen Get Almost Human

More police are becoming taxi-drivers and less extortionate. They have competition from demobbed servicemen who have put their gratuities into second-hand cars and are running them as "pirate taxis."

Scotland Yard has turned a blind eye.

A sign of the times was an amended taxi regulation permitting lower roofs—they needn't now be high enough to take a top hat.

NOTES ON THE CUFF: Prediction: Turkey will be short this Christmas, because the wet weather has caused disease among poultry. My bet is 3/2 lb. undressed, and 4/1 lb. dressed.

Blackberries are selling fast at 5/- a lb. Italian pears are going under the counter at 9d each. Instead of the controlled price of 1/1 lb.

A woman near a fruit barrow outside Australia House

aid to Mr. "See the bloom on these peaches. It's just rough they rub in to make them look ripe."

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Roxbury (Norfolk) Court-house, which was built in 1775, as a workhouse, containing two rooms, a kitchen and scullery had been sold as a cottage for £500.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Oh, don't mind him! It's just his cute way of maintaining he gets soaked every time I buy here!"

TODAY IN EUROPE

The fight now going on in London between the Transport and General Workers' Union, a mammoth organization which Ernest Bevin built, and the weaker National Passenger Workers' Union can have only one result. All the cards are held by TGWU. It is bound to engulf its small rival. The closed shop will be imposed on the whole of London's transport industry. This is not an important matter in itself, but it will have far-reaching consequences. It is clear that many other large unions will seek to cash in on the TGWU victory, particularly those in industries which have been or are about to be nationalized.

Trade unionism was originally conceived to be the combination of free men for the purpose of establishing collectively rights which the propertyless individual worker was powerless to assert. It was conceived as a

By RANDOLPH CHURCHILL

defence against the use of the employer's economic whip. The closed shop represents the use of an economic whip by a majority of workers against a minority. It is entirely illiberal in its conception. Whereas a liberal organization exists for the service of the workers, an illiberal one seeks to master them and force them along given lines. Compulsion cannot strengthen a union; it is bound to weaken it in the long run. Lacking the stimulus of competition, a closed shop is liable to become slack and inefficient, its officials self-seeking and corrupt.

One of Britain's major labour problems today is unofficial strikes. These strikes are caused primarily by the workers' lack of confidence in their union officials. Disputes, that have arisen in the transport, docking and milk distributing industries all culminated in unofficial strikes simply because the workers concerned were not satisfied that their unions were doing their best for them. This lack of confidence is increased by the fact that the Labour Party is largely financed by trade unions, so that the workers are beginning to feel that their unions' first loyalty is more to the Government than to them. The institution of closed shops will increase strikes, because a closed shop must by its very nature be an employer-patronized organization and thus lose still further the trust of the workers while continuing to mass political and economic power.

The control of trade unions thus becomes a matter of extreme importance. The British Labour Party has made it quite clear that it will not consider affiliation with the Communist

Party, despite the latter's repeated applications. Communist members of unions are by far the most highly organized and active members. Thwarted in their efforts to achieve open affiliation, they are working tirelessly to increase their influence within unions by every form of bullying and infiltration.

A Communist, Arthur Horner, has just been elected General Secretary of the National Union of Mine Workers. A vast majority of Britain's coal miners belong to this organization, which also is pressing for a closed shop. Horner's first speech as secretary produced the slogan: "If man won't work, neither shall he eat!"

The actual number of Communist Party members in Britain is about 60,000. Considering their numerical inferiority, they already have established themselves in unions to a formidable extent. It is the old story of an organized minority imposing its wishes on a less-organized majority. In the Civil Service Clerical Association, for instance, numbering about 130,000 members, the Communists hold less than 5 percent. But nearly one-third of the union's executive committee are Communists. This has been achieved by energy and organization, the 5 percent capturing the minor officials' positions within the union which always vote as a block.

The Communists have not yet come out into the open in opposition to Government domestic policy. They are not responsible for unofficial strikes and they don't set out deliberately to stir up labour disputes. They are playing a waiting game, concentrating on the capture of key positions which will give them a high measure of control. As the Communists progressively succeed in this policy, they will find the closed shop an additional weapon for the establishment of totalitarian tyranny.

Tsaldaris Checked

Athens, Oct. 27. The failure of the three-day old negotiations for broadening the Greek Government by the inclusion of Opposition leaders was announced today.

No official explanation has been given beyond the brief statement that "there is no possibility of collaboration between parties."

It is understood, however, that Mr. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Prime Minister, rejected the proposal of Parliamentary Opposition leaders that he should give up the Premiership. It is believed in Government quarters here that Mr. Tsaldaris will, nevertheless, undertake a big Cabinet re-shuffle. —Reuter.

FLOWERS OVER SALERNO

Valletta, Oct. 27. In commemoration of United States Navy Day naval planes today scattered flowers over the beaches of Salerno, where the 1943 Allied landing on Italy was made.

A number of United States warships at Naples and Trieste were open to visits from Allied Servicemen and United States citizens during the day and memorial services were held aboard the cruiser Huntington and the destroyer Grand Canyon at Naples. —Reuter.

BY WIND OF WALLACE

By W.C. McNAUGHT

Just now, the equinox brings us the storms of autumn weather and, concurrently, brings also the storms of politics. We have survived the turmoil set up by the wind of Wallace and today while the October breezes blow the leaves and the rain through the streets of London they blow, too, in our eddies, the trouble, some wisps and webs which follow Mr. Churchill's speech at Zurich. Our great ex-Premier's words earn the approval of one half of the world and the disapproval of the other. That, of course, is not unexpected. It seems that whenever Mr. Churchill speaks he is doomed to provoke accusations of warmongering which to the ordinary man is most discomforting; for following such indictments usually come those false and completely illogical diatribes against Britain's imperialistic ambitions. At no time in her history has Britain been less imperialistic-minded, a fact which every Briton recognises to be true but which seems to escape so many other people in various parts of the world. This ignorance whether unwilling or purposeful can perhaps be laid at the doors of those who are responsible for the job of selling Britain to the world for Britain still seems to be erring on the side of modesty when it comes to publicising herself.

Perhaps we shall see a quick improvement in the next few weeks when the world is made to realise the worth and value of the "Britain Can Make It" Exhibition.

Autumn's early arrival this year—as it seems to have followed directly behind the days of spring—seems to have brought its many moods of depression. The housewives of the country are at the moment not only bottling up their fruit but also bottling up themselves. In many districts the electricity supply failed and this naturally caused considerable upset in homes. It was one more burden to add to the housewives' shoulders, but the poor, long-suffering woman has apparently not complained loudly. The electricity companies gave as the reason for the shutting off of electricity the advent of a cold snap, which although passed unnoticed by most people seemed to have caused the virtual collapse of practically the whole of the grid system in the United Kingdom.

Another thing that has caused depression amongst women-folk is the unhappy news about stockings. The Working Party, nominated by the Board of Trade to advise on the hosiery industry has recommended Sir Stafford Cripps to maintain the present scarcity of silk stockings until British producers can meet a greater demand than existed before the war. And furthermore this Committee thinks that there should be no increase in imports meanwhile as this might act as a serious make upon the development of production in Great Britain. In five years' time, the Committee estimates, the women of Britain will need 22,000,000 dozen pairs of seamless stockings and 12,000,000 dozen pairs of fully-fashioned—an increase of 22 per cent, on 1938 in seamless, and of 200 per cent in full-fashioned. When these figures are realised every woman will be able to have seven pairs of fully-fashioned and 13 pairs of seamless each year. In the meantime, she must curb her "yearning" for the "very future" our rulers tell us is just around the corner.

It's Official Now

Washington, Oct. 26. The Army has made it official. The Atomic Age was born on Dec. 2, 1942. On that day, under the west stars of Stags Field at the University of Chicago, scientists of Manhattan Project's metallurgical laboratory made a nuclear reactor work for the first time.

Major General Leslie R. Groves announced that the Manhattan Project—the Army's atomic energy organization which he heads—will observe Dec. 2 as the anniversary of the event "which was a milestone in the advancement of science. That was a day on which man first demonstrated that not only could he release the energy of an atom, but he could control it." Argonne Laboratory and 27 participating universities are sponsoring a special meeting in Chicago on Dec. 3.—Associated Press.

BEVIN'S CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

Delegates Doing Their Best To Obtain Peace

Enormous Amount Of Patience

Southampton, Oct. 27. Mr. Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, left here today in the liner Aquitania for New York to attend the United Nations meeting.

Speaking to the press on the nation's task, he said: "If there is goodwill, we ought to be able to get through; if there is not, then it is in the lap of the gods."

The world was in a disturbed condition but he was not pessimistic. It is no use after a world upheaval expecting to be able to straighten it out for a considerable period.

Stressing that there had to be an enormous amount of patience, tolerance and attempt to understand each other, Mr. Bevin said: "I am not disappointed that we have not moved faster than we have. If we had done things too quickly before difficulties emerged we might have made a bad peace."

Acid Test

"By letting the difficulties come out and by facing them frankly and honestly, it will result in making a peace which one hopes will last for ever—or at least for many years. I do not despair of that."

It was not the polemics of the platform but what emerged in the conference room and in actual discussions that was most important. That was where the acid test was applied as to policy.

Referring to the meetings of the Council of Foreign Ministers, Mr. Bevin said that if they could get the question of the Finnish, Hungarian, Bulgarian, Rumanian and Italian treaties settled, it would at least tend to settle one part of the world.

No Prophet

Then they had the question of Germany and the difficult problem of Austria before them.

Asked if he could say how long it would take to conclude the treaties, Mr. Bevin shook his head and said: "I never prophesy. The ordinary folk of the world are longing for peace and we must do our best to try and get it."

The Aquitania, which also carried a large number of members of the British delegation to the United Nations, will call at Cherbourg tonight to embark members of the French, United States and Russian delegations and is due at New York on Nov. 2.

Small Powers' Initiative

The General Assembly of the United Nations enters its second week tomorrow with the small powers in firm possession of the initiative in the debate over the pending issues because the veto of the great powers may result in a blocking of United Nations decisions.

No one in New York today seriously expects any constitutional change to be made depriving the five big powers—the United States, Britain, Russia, France and China—of their right under charter to prevent the United Nations by a majority vote of continuing upon the course of action, the carrying out of which would mean that the great powers would in the end have to undertake the greatest responsibility.

Most delegates were hopeful however, that the requests being made in the Assembly debate asking for use of the veto as a "last resort only" will have the effect of discouraging further use of it except as a diplomatic instrument in extremis.

Encouraging

The gesture of Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, one of the Soviet delegates, in withdrawing his objection even to discussion of the veto question, has encouraged the small powers. There is now speculation regarding the influence the veto debates are likely to have on the simultaneous proceedings of the Council of Foreign Ministers on Nov. 4.

The General Assembly is not concerned with the peace treaties except in so far as it will be a United Nations duty to maintain whatever peace is being set up. It is thought, however, that some of the principles being thrashed out by the Big Four secretly will be debated publicly by the General Assembly.—Reuter.

Greek Rebels Strike

Athens, Oct. 27. Quenching the premature optimism of the Greek military authorities, who had announced a "noticeable decrease" in the activity of armed bands in Macedonia, the guerrilla chief Ypsilantis, most daring of the rebel leaders, struck again yesterday in a series of raids in Western Macedonia.

His men fiercely attacked gendarmerie posts outside the town of Nafissa and ransacked a northern suburb of the town. Nafissa had already been raided on Oct. 2. In the same region near the town of Edessa, 200 "bandits" were reported to be holding a hill position against Greek Army detachments which have been attacking the position since yesterday afternoon.

In another incident attackers held up a convoy of six lorries and emptied them of their cargoes before letting them proceed.—Reuter.

Morocco Appeal

London, Oct. 26. The Exchange Telegraph reported in a Tangier dispatch that the National Reform Party of Morocco, yesterday sent a cable to Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, asking the organization to abolish the system of Spanish protection of Morocco.

"In the name of justice and humanity," the Agency said that copies had been sent to the Egyptian, Syrian, Lebanese, Saudi Arabian and Iranian delegations at the United Nations Assembly.

"This system is arbitrary and imperialistic, and its application during 34 years has proved a failure," the cable said.—Associated Press.

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1301 to 1450	Wednesday, 30th
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Imported		
Laundry Soap	at HK\$0.60 per lb.	2 1/2 lb. bars per ration card

Suitable Containers must be brought for Flour & Sugar

SOVIET VOLCANO ERUPTS

London, Oct. 27. *Petrus Volcano*, in Kamchatka Peninsula in East Siberia which adjoins the Kurile Islands, erupted violently last Wednesday. Moscow radio reported today. The eruption was accompanied by earth tremors.

The 16,180-foot high volcano, described as one of the most active in Europe, had shown signs of increasing activity recently. It last erupted in January, 1945.—Reuter and Associated Press.

Whaling In Luxury

Amsterdam, Oct. 28. The Dutch 15,000-ton whaler "Willem Barendsz" left Amsterdam harbour yesterday for a seven months' expedition to the Antarctic to obtain an estimated 20,000 tons of whale oil. The inventory of this wholly self-supporting expedition includes planes, eight 300-ton cutters with 800 harpoons, complete apparatus for the destruction of whales and the production of fats, including 16 revolving boilers, a hospital with operation room, radar equipment and 50 miles of rope and steel wire.

One hundred and fifty Scandinavian members of the 25-man crew are "black seamen" since their Government would not give them authorisation to make this trip.

The complete crew, headed by 52-year-old Captain Klaus Visser, includes a surgeon, a physician, two biologists, two chemists, a barber, a baker, butcher, and an 11-man crew to man the planes. The crew has its own daily newspaper.

The "Willem Barendsz" is a rebuilt tanker owned by the Netherlands Whaling Company, a recently formed combination of leading Dutch tanking and shipping firms.

The estimated total yield of

Secrecy Surrounding Anglo-Egyptian Talks

Cairo, Oct. 27. There was still little indication today of exactly what Ismail Sidky Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, who returned to Cairo from London last night, has brought back with him from his talks with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on the Anglo-Egyptian treaty of 1936 and the future of the Sudan.

The influential newspaper "Al Arram" today published prominently the Premier's statement last night that it had been definitely decided to achieve the unity of Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown.

Another newspaper believed that the Sudan question would be settled by a protocol attached to the new Anglo-Egyptian treaty, providing for discussions based on the principle of unity with Egypt. It is known that some Egyptian politicians have been thinking along the lines of an inquiry into the wishes of the Sudanese people before action is taken.

Sidky Pasha received a great ovation on his arrival at the airport. Several thousand students and workers shouted slogans of praise for the Prime Minister and for the Liberal and Wafdist leaders Heikal Pasha and Nokrashy Pasha who accompanied him to London.

Official Reserve

The treaty revision talks, which originally started last May, broke down twice after reaching a deadlock.

The Premier is to stay in bed for two days, on doctors' orders, but the Foreign Minister Ibrahim Abdul Hady Pasha has begun a round of visits to members of the Egyptian delegation to the talks, when they were held in Egypt.

He is explaining to them what was achieved in London and what is now proposed, obtaining their views and arranging for a meeting when Sidky Pasha is better.

Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent in London states that British official quarters today treated with reserve the statement made by Sidky Pasha that it had been definitely decided to achieve unity between Egypt and the Sudan under the Egyptian Crown.

Critics Expected

It is now expected that an authoritative statement on the talks last week about this will be made tomorrow in the House of Commons probably in the absence of Mr. Bevin by his Minister of State, Mr. Hector McNair.

Well-informed observers in London consider that any resulting of the discussions in London cannot be considered definite until

GERMAN PROPAGANDA DOING GOOD JOB

(By Wes. Gallagher)

Berlin, Oct. 28. German propaganda attempts to split the Allies are beginning to bear fruit, following the open rifts between the East and West that developed during the Paris Conference and the controversy between Russia and the Western Powers on German reparations.

German factions began exploiting such differences during the recent Berlin political campaigns. The Russians backed the Communist dominated SED Party and the British gave more or less open support to the Socialist inclined Social Democratic Party.

Under the guise of electioneering, the SED attacked the Western Allies for idle factories, criticized programmes for internationalizing the Ruhr. The Social Democrats and others blasted the Russians for factory removals, failure to return prisoners of war, Party favouritism and a dozen other charges.

Most of this was done openly and did no serious harm. But now the propaganda aimed at splitting the Allies has gone underground and is more vicious. It consists of tale bearing by groups of Germans to the various occupation powers, and it has increased one hundred fold.

Tale-Bearers

The Anti-Soviet forces have run in droves to the American authorities reporting that the Soviets were forcing workers to leave for Russia by the hundreds, that this or that plant is being taken to Russia, that the Russians are manufacturing V weapons up to No. 9 in Thüringen and that all who voted against the SED are being deported.

The SED on the other hand carries tales to the Russians that German troops are being maintained in the British zone, that the British are manufacturing secret weapons and that the Americans are blowing up plants that the

20,000 tons has been bought already by the Dutch Government. This quantity constitutes one half of the total Dutch needs of consumption of fats for one year.—Associated Press.

Sarnoff On Shape Of Things To Come

New York, Oct. 28. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, says that technicians in the future may produce such things as push-button weather controls, radio mail delivery and worldwide radio communications for individuals.

Austrian Railway Shut-Down

Vienna, Oct. 27. From tomorrow Vienna will be connected with the outside world only by road and air, the Directorate of Austrian Railways announcing today that all train services in eastern Austria, including international trains running to and from Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, would cease through lack of coal.

The last few tons of coal on hand was being used to run food trains into the city today, the announcement added.

It was hoped to maintain postal communications by attaching mail cars to these freight trains.

The Minister of Economic Problems, Trade and Reconstruction stated: "Trainloads of Polish coal are already under way and I believe restrictions will only last a few days."

The Communist newspaper "Volksstimme" alleged that the railway paralysis represented conscious sabotage in eastern Austria, resulting from reliance on Ruhr coal, instead of conclusion of a timely trade agreement with Poland.

The first result of this paralysis is likely to be that there will be no milk for Vienna children and the food portion may soon become serious.—Reuter.

Mr. Byrnes Unpopular

Baghdad, Oct. 28. The Baghdad press, political parties, and official circles received the statement by James F. Byrnes, American Secretary of State, supporting President Truman's Palestine policy, angrily and with bitter comment.

The Independent Party issued a statement calling on the Iraqi people to "declare a general strike in silent protest and warning against Anglo-American imperialism, and the consequences of a treacherous policy towards the Arab nation, which is resolved to struggle for her rights and freedom still denied to her."—Associated Press.

SLAYS REFUSE

Belgrade, Oct. 28. The Communist Party newspaper "Borba" said that Yugoslavia would refuse to participate in the November Vienna conference on Danube navigation and would not be bound by decisions adopted there.

The newspaper charged that United States diplomacy concerning both Trieste and the Danube threatened basic vital interests of Yugoslavia.—Associated Press.

Jerusalem, Oct. 28. It was reported in Jerusalem last night that the Royal Air Force had sighted a new boatload of illegal Jewish immigrants off the Palestine coast, and Royal Navy units were said to be speeding to intercept them.—Associated Press.

Britain's Food Prospects

Dundee, Oct. 27. The world food shortage would be "slowly but surely" overcome and then it would be possible to provide the British people with all the food they wished to buy, the Minister of Food, Mr. John Strachey, said in a speech here today.

Then, and not till then, would it be possible to de-ration the main foodstuffs one by one, said Mr. Strachey.

"To de-ration any particular foodstuff I have to get supplies back to a substantially higher amount—30 or 40 per cent in many cases—than it was before the war."

He said there was no immediate prospect of bread being de-rationed. Because of the bad British harvest and transport troubles in North America it had been impossible to build up minimum stocks, which would make removal of the bread ration safe.

Declaring that while the rich were getting less rationed food than before the war, poor people were actually getting more, Mr. Strachey added:

"I could abolish rationing tomorrow and pile shops with food if I took off price control and allowed prices to treble, but you could not get food at shops."—Reuter.

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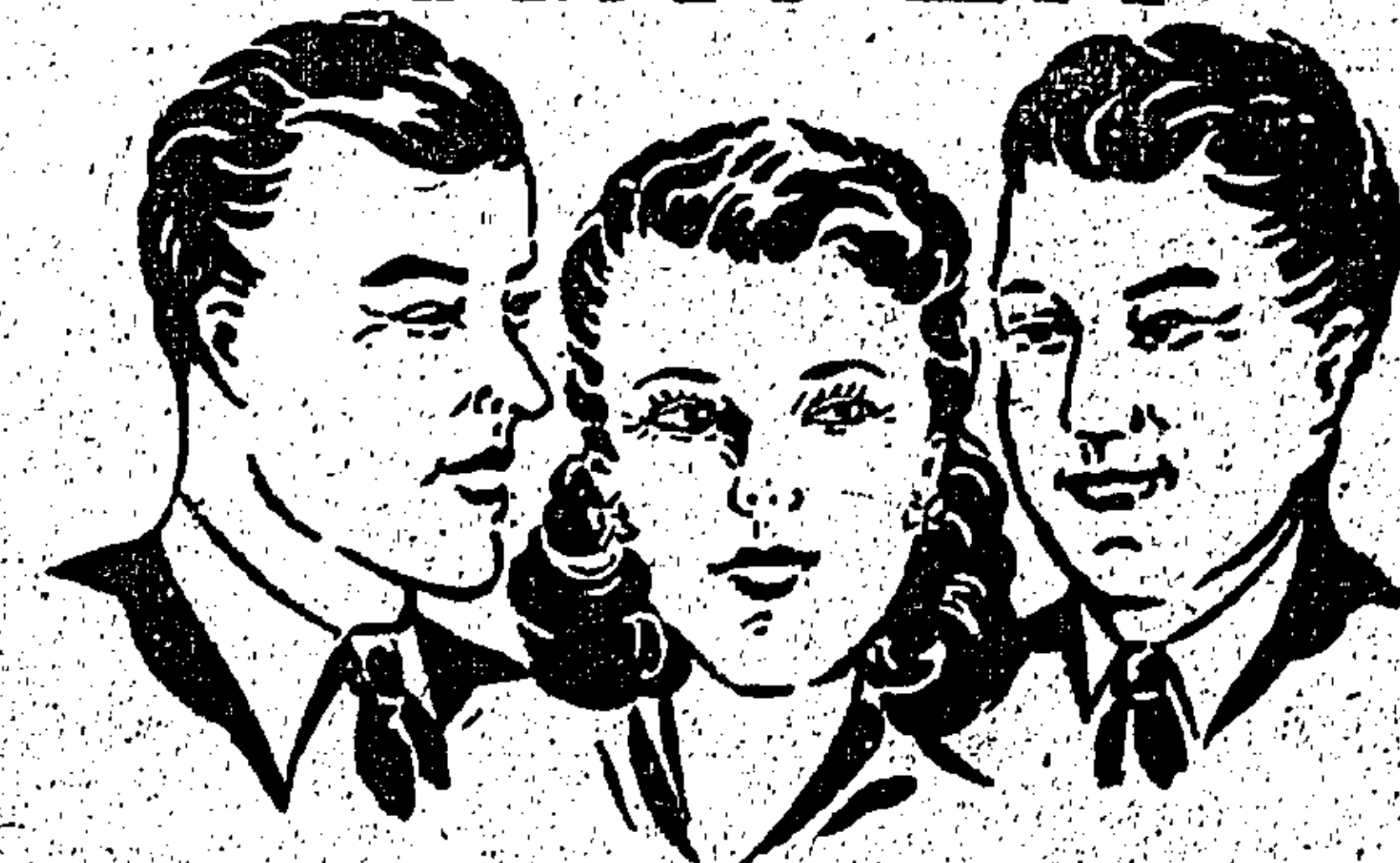
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ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPEH"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Foochow 2nd Nov.
"NEUCHWANG"	Singapore 3rd Nov.

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LaGuardia Warns Of
Another Food CrisisNew York
Tendency
Lower

New York, Oct. 28.

Irregularly lower tendencies continued to prevail on Wall Street today with fluctuations ranging up to one point. Favorable corporate reports and prospects bolstered assorted issues while elsewhere current strike news and pending settlements dampened sentiment.

Experts point out that high costs and disruption of operations owing to shortages etc. naturally affected the profits of many companies and it is hoped that further important price rises will not be necessitated by the course of nearby events if stiffened buyers' resistance is to be avoided. Automotive and other officials are already warning on this score.

Many issues failed to appear on the ticker-tape as the market on balance declined for the fifth successive session in very dull trading.

Chemicals, tobacco, steel, farm implements, foods and industrial specialties featured the decline while leading rails, mining, motor oils and rubbers finished unchanged to slightly higher.

The market closed irregular.

—Reuter.

New York
Metals

New York, Oct. 28.

Steel: There were some indications of slight easing in demand in some sections of the country but on the whole inquiries for leading products such as sheets, bars and plate continue urgent. Carbons bars are still tight although some makers have opened their books for first quarter delivery in 1947. On the other hand, alloy bars can be had for shipment before the end of the year. Sheet makers are not taking additional business at present because they are well booked into 1947.

Tinplate: Production for the first quarter of 1947 is expected to show little change from the present quarter which is approximately 850 tons.

Copper: Activity in the export market continues light due to the lack of available supplies. However, some small sales for nearby shipment were reported.

Lead: Approximately 22,000 tons of foreign metal have been released for November consumption, including some recent arrivals from Japan.—Reuter.

New York, Oct. 27.
United States paper production, exclusive of newsprint, declined for the week ended Oct. 19 to 105.1 per cent of capacity.Gold Price Rising
On Paris Market

Paris, Oct. 28.

Prices of gold and foreign banknotes have steadily risen lately on the Paris unofficial market. The gold louis is now 5,350 francs against 4,840 a month ago. United States dollar note is 315 against 280 and sterling note is especially strong at 900 against 750.

This still gives a cross-rate below US\$3 per sterling but sterling note rates are unrepresentative, because the notes cannot be legally reimported into Britain.

This price for gold louis equals at the franc's official exchange rate about 200 per ounce for gold or alternatively it values the franc at about 4,500 francs instead of the official rate of 480 francs per sterling.

Despite the French Finance Minister's denial, London quarters do not altogether deride reports that the British negotiators during the present Anglo-French economic talks have suggested devaluation of the franc—though not of course to anything like that level—as a help to promoting Anglo-French trade.

It is known that devaluation is among the suggestions which the British negotiators were authorized to make. The main reason for the present unbalance of trade between France and the sterling area is the scarcity of French exports but a contributory reason is their dearth, which would be alleviated by franc devaluation though if French prices rose to the previous performance of promptly rising correspondingly, the alleviation would only be temporary.

High British financial quarters doubt whether France will accept the suggestion, since devaluation by itself would make things worse rather than better unless a strong government, after the French elections, accompanied it by drastic economic, social and fiscal reforms, all of which are problematical and meanwhile French prices have been rising sharply without any sign of economic and social confusion.—Reuter.

Washington, Oct. 28.
Detailed analysis of China's economy is made in a report sent today to Dr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, by Mr. Fiorenzo LaGuardia, Director-General of UNRRA.

In his report, Mr. LaGuardia said that unless effective international assistance is planned immediately the nations aided by UNRRA may face another food crisis in 1947. The report is for submission to the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The report, entitled "Economic Recovery in Countries Assisted by UNRRA," was made at the request of the United Nations Assembly and contains a detailed analysis of the economies of Italy, China, Yugoslavia, Austria, Albania, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

"Food deficits can be met only if the countries can obtain foreign exchange to finance the necessary imports," Mr. LaGuardia said. "If imports cannot be financed, these countries can well face another food crisis in 1947, which would set back their slowly recovering industry and shut their economically poised financial structure."

Mr. LaGuardia said in a letter accompanying the report that if requested he is prepared to submit to the United Nations Assembly concrete proposals on how relief needs should be met after UNRRA terminates its deliveries.

Low Crop

The report is by far the most detailed economic appraisal of China and eastern Europe published since the end of war.

"Owing to losses of productive factors after the effects of actual fighting and severe drought in the Mediterranean area, the first post-war grain crop in UNRRA receiving countries was disastrously low," the report said.

Although the 1946 harvest will be considerably higher than 1945, it will still be substantially below pre-war and return to normal conditions will probably take years, it said, adding that none of the countries assisted by UNRRA will be self-sufficient in food during 1947. Analyzing the economic position of individual countries in 1947, the report said: "With one or two possible exceptions available for exchange resources will not permit countries to import enough foodstuffs to provide their people with an adequate minimum diet and at the same time to import raw materials and equipment for full industrial employment and agricultural supplies to maximize 1947 crops."

Restriction Of Exports
"In all countries export of industrial products is limited by urgent demands of the home market."

The report listed the following among factors which restricted exports in receiving countries and which will continue to exist through the next year:

compared with 105.9 percent the previous week.—Associated Press.

1. Currency over-valuation—where inflation pushed prices out of line with the rate of exchange and commodities became too expensive for foreign buyers. This applied to most Chinese exports and to Italian exports in 1945.

2. Disappearance of the German mark—due to Germany's geographical position its economic resources and exploitation of its political power the trade of eastern and southern Europe was unduly concentrated on Germany several years before the war. Today, this export outlet has disappeared altogether.

3. Inadequate monetary arrangements—trade among eastern and western European countries is being conducted almost exclusively in the framework of barter arrangements. Provision for balance trade in both directions, which usually forms part of such agreements, tends to restrict the international turnover. The final factor restricting imports was listed in the report as "political difficulties" which have prevented even barter agreements from being concluded between a number of countries.—Reuter.

General Average

S.S. "Glenfinlas"

Fire at Birkenhead.

Owing to fire having broken out on this vessel and damage being caused by water in extinguishing it a General Average has been declared. Consignees of all cargo which was on board at the time of the fire will be required to sign an Average Agreement and to pay a deposit of 10% before their cargo will be released.

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s.s. "Herbert D. Croly" Mid Dec.

s.s. "Britain Victory" Late Dec.

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BUSINESS
PESSIMISM
IN U.S.

New York, Oct. 28.

The National Association of Purchasing Agents said today "the trend to better business has apparently been halted and the general feeling is pessimistic."

The Association's Business Survey Committee said in a statement "reports from many areas indicate we may be approaching what might be termed an industrial buyer's strike."

"Prices in many cases are so fantastic that purchases cannot be justified. Shutdowns due to strikes and material shortages are seriously affecting the pay income of industrial workers and a drop in buyers and consumers demands is bound to result."

"Car shortages are beginning to become very serious. Coal and iron mines are having to curtail operations because of this shortage and more industries will be affected shortly unless the situation improves."

The Association qualified its report by adding "nevertheless the backlog of unfilled orders still appears to be on the increase. Employment is at a high level and further increases in production volume are limited only by a shortage of basic materials and operating supplies."

Commenting on the inventory situation, the Association said industrial buyers are practically unanimous in their desire to reduce or balance inventories.

Exploring prices, the Association said "while the trend of prices is still upward, it is not at the rate of the past few months and indications are that prices may level off for a few months after which decline may show up."—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO

CONSIGNEES

S.S. "MAROSA"

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns and all goods remaining undelivered after 1st November 1946 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 21st November 1946 or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

All broken, chafed or damaged goods are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 30th October 1946 (10 a.m.). To comply with General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when dutiable goods are examined.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1946.

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General Managers.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "KWAISANG"	to Sandakan 30th Oct.
S.S. "KUTSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta 31st Oct.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Bangkok 2nd Nov.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Straits & Calcutta via Saigon 5th Nov.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "ESANG"	from Straits & Saigon 1st Nov.
S.S. "WOSANG"	from Keelung 29th Oct.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Takao 28th Oct.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai 2nd Nov.

IN PORT

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	Cosmo Dock
S.S. "KUTSANG"	Buoy A.2.
S.S. "KWAISANG"	Buoy B.5.

Subject to alteration without notice.

Intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. DENBIGHSHIRE	due from U.K. 2nd Nov.
M.V. "GLENSTRAE"	Tailcoo Dock
M.V. "GLENAPP"	Loads for U.K., Rotterdam Antwerp Amsterdam—Mid Nov.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. NEWBROUGH	due from Australia via Labuan, Mid Nov.
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Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA
STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE NIPIGON"	due from Vancouver, Shanghai Mid Nov.
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"TREVETHOE"	U. K.	31st October
"BENALDEN"	U. K.	Early November
"SAMLAMU"	Bombay	Early November
"GLENIFFER"	U. K.	Mid November
"SAMADANG"	Bombay via Kure	Mid November
"TREVAYLOR"	U. K.	November
"TREVAN"	U. K.	December

Ship Loads For Ready

"SAMLAMU" Straits & Bombay Early November

"TREVETHOE" Straits & U.K. November

*Accepts cargo for London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SHIP	FROM	DUE
"BINFIELD"	Rangoon	29th October
"PASHA"	Calcutta	2nd November
SHIP	LOADS FOR	READY
"BINFIELD"	Straits, Madras, Calcutta, 6th November	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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OUTWARD

M.V. NAGARA discharging Hong Kong 31st October
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IMPETUS

Bristol, Oct. 28. The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, speaking in Bristol today, said that the British Cabinet delegation's visit to India some time ago was not only well worth while for the point of view of relations between the people of Britain and India but also from the point of view of helping to some extent to develop the new history of India and give an impetus to a quick solution of their problems.—Reuter.

Car Plunges Into 40 Ft. Of Water

Yokohama, Oct. 28. Two American civilian women employees of Allied Headquarters were drowned and their two male companions escaped death when a Red Cross station wagon in which they were riding plunged off a pier into 40 feet of water alongside the cruiser Chicago at Navy Day ceremonies in Tokyo Bay yesterday.

Names of the women are being withheld for 48 hours pending notification to next of kin. The two Red Cross men who escaped were John Butler of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, and George M. Kirkland, of Albany, Georgia, who suffered from shock and are under treatment here.

The four were on the way to attend the Navy Day ceremonies and were being directed by a shore patrol of the south pier, Butler said. As he neared into the parking space, the hydraulic brakes suddenly failed to function and the station wagon rolled over the edge of the dock despite his frantic efforts to throw it into reverse.

The men smashed the window on their side of the vehicle after it struck the bottom but were immediately forced to the surface by intense pressure which they said foiled their efforts to free the women and foiled divers from reaching the victims. The men were picked up by landing boats and taken to the Chicago's sick bay.

An unidentified lieutenant dived into the water but was unable to reach the vehicle, which was lifted to the dock after 50 minutes in the water. Respiration efforts failed to revive the women.—Associated Press.

Vishinsky At Mass Service

New York, Oct. 28. Two hundred United Nations Assembly delegates, officials and their wives including five members of the Russian group, headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky and Ambassador Novikov, attended solemn pontifical Mass in the Roman Catholic St. Patrick's Cathedral here Sunday.

The Mass was said "to invoke divine guidance upon the deliberations of the General Assembly" before a polygot congregation representing many creeds gathered for the United Nations sessions.

The Russians occupied a new up front near the altar near the American delegation headed by former Senator Warren Austin.—Associated Press.

"FURIOUS RESENTMENT"

Washington, Oct. 27. The Japanese people are building up a "furious resentment" against their war leaders, Captain Luke Lea of Tokyo War Crimes Prosecution staff said here.

Lea declared in a broadcast that former Premier Tojo and other warlords would be safer walking in the streets of Washington than in Tokyo. "Their own people would kill them," he said.—Associated Press.

Price That Is Paid For "Liberty"

Paris, Oct. 27. M. Georges Bidault's appeal for full co-operation of the French people in his provisional Government's attempt to ease France's critical food situation still left unsettled today the violent controversy between meat and wine producers and the Food Minister, M. Yves Farge.

Further negotiations were expected to be attempted before the weekend was out to reconcile the producers' demand for greater freedom with the Government's policy expounded by M. Bidault, of maintaining rationing and fixed official prices.

Speedy settlement of the battle between farmers and the Government before the Nov. 10 elections may prove difficult.

Meanwhile it was forecast that Paris will next week have less than one quarter of the meat needed to provide everyone with the official ration of 300 grammes. M. Bidault, in his appeal broadcast last night, asserted that there were enough potential food supplies in France to assure every citizen a just share.

Money Dictator
"But this is only possible," he said, "if everyone conscientiously co-operates with the Government along the line, from farm to retail consumer."

He denied that the Government decision to import food was a "threat" to farmers. It was, he said, merely a sincere attempt to tide the country over while domestic distribution was stabilised.

"The Government has promised return to free market conditions as soon as that is possible," he said. "But the Government will never allow money to be the dictator of food."

Efforts towards a free market in foodstuffs, he said, had resulted in immediate and big increases in prices. In a few days the price of potatoes and dry beans had doubled and the price of wheat had sometimes trebled in comparison with prices a year ago.

Price Paid
That was the ransom for a return to normal market conditions for products which were formerly distributed in the Black Market.

"The price paid for the liberty of the market," M. Bidault said, "is in many cases and for many purposes, excessive." At the same time he pointed out that rationed prices as against Black Market or "parallel" market prices, compared favourably with a year ago.

M. Bidault said the Government's food plan was not conceived with a view to exercising pressure on agricultural producers but with a view to supplying the country with food.

"The issue today," he said, "is to maintain national independence and protect currency. If the producers give way indefinitely to the temptation of higher prices, it means the ruin of our currency."

Declaring that every step should be taken to ensure the health of children, M. Bidault disclosed that the French birth-

rate this year had shown the greatest increase in over 25 years. "France this year will have 900,000 children," he said. "It would be criminal to discourage this effort."—Reuter.

Security Council Election
(By Michael Fry)
Flushing Meadows, N.Y., Oct. 28.

Behind the scenes, discussions on the election of three members of the important Security Council are going on today in hotels and delegation offices, while the General Assembly of the United Nations continues its routine general debate, which is expected to end on Thursday.

The favourites in the running for the seats being vacated by the Netherlands, Egypt and Mexico are, at present, Belgium, Colombia and Syria, which would give approximately the same geographical representation as the retiring members.

Colombia is almost a certain winner as she enjoys the support of most of the Latin American bloc and the big powers. Belgium's chances are also high although it is relatively understood that Russia is prepared to support Norway to replace the Netherlands.

The only dark horse in the race is the replacement for Egypt. While Syria's name is most frequently mentioned, it is known that India is making a strong bid to represent the millions of people east of the Suez, who at present have no voice in the Security Council.

Following the excellent impression made in the General Assembly by Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit's inaugural speech, it is not unlikely that India may gain the required majority support.

It is authoritatively learned that the British delegation would support India's candidature and Russian support is also practically certain. The American delegation's views are not known as the strictest secrecy is being maintained.—Reuter.

SUDAN AND EGYPT

London, Oct. 28. Ismail El Ashkharri, leader of the Sudanese Ashinga Party, now in London, said today that he was delighted with the statement of the Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, that Sudan is to come under the Egyptian Government.

"It means that Sudan will have the help and assistance of Egypt in her future economic development. A good foundation will be laid by this move for the future of Sudan,"—Reuter.

UNIQUE COURT MARTIAL

Cairo, Oct. 28. A court-martial, believed to be unique in military legal history, began at Kassr-el-Nil Barracks, Cairo, today when Lieutenant Kenneth Gourlay, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, faced two charges of defamatory libel.

The first charge alleged that in January he published a libel about the Sixth British Airborne Division in the form of a letter to the editor of the Citadel Courier, Army "wall newspaper," which said:

"Remove the Sixth Airborne Division and other recently arrived British troops from the country at once, preferably to the United Kingdom, where if they go on behaving as at the moment there will be such an outcry as will get it stopped immediately."

"If they must be replaced by troops and police, then let them be there solely to maintain order—not a body that has had it drilled into it before it arrived that its duty is to protect the poor Arabs from their enemies the Jews."

The second charge was that Gourlay published a libel about Sir John Shaw, then Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government, and members of the Palestine Government in the same letter, stating:

"Let the entire British administration in Palestine from the Chief Secretary, Sir John Shaw, be recalled and an inquiry made. The results will no doubt be even more revealing than Nuernberg."—Reuter.

Silver Re-elected

Atlantic City, N.J., Oct. 28. Dr. Abba H. Silver was re-elected President of the Zionist Organization of America at its 49th annual convention.

Rudolf G. Sonneborn, acting national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, told 1,500 delegates that the collapse of inter-governmental relief agencies and the dissolution of UNRRA would place greater obligation on American Jewry next year in its fight to open Palestine to unrestricted immigration.

"Brazen"
Daniel Frisch of New York, said British treatment of Palestine's Jews was a "brazen violation of the international code." Frisch said: "Whole settlements were kept without drinking water for days at a time. Jewelry, clothing and small household goods were stolen and the interior of every house in a settlement was destroyed. Inuits lifted bodily out of Goebbels' dictionary were shamelessly hurled at the settlers."—Associated Press.

PERSECUTION

Saigon, Oct. 28. The President of the local Human Rights League in Saigon told correspondents yesterday that a protest against "systematic persecution of Leftist groups" had been sent to the French Government, the Press Federation and the Human Rights League in Paris.

The President added that a Maquis officer, war-mutilated Captain Francois Ruau, was shamefully treated and purged to France by the authorities. Expelled to France also were the ethnographic expert, Professor Jeanne Guisardier, who had worked for Franco-Vietnamese cultural understanding, and Colonel Dr. Guy Hoale.—Associated Press.

Work on restoring communications along the Mukden-Antung railroad is now underway, semi-official dispatches reported. The dispatches emphasized the importance of the Nationalist recovery of Antung.

They said that the Communists had used Antung to "pipeline" tremendous quantities of arms and ammunition from Manchuria to Shantung and large numbers of troops from Shantung to Manchuria.

The dispatches said that the Nationalist troops who occupied the city were given a stirring

welcome by the inhabitants.—Associated Press.

BEDSER TWINS HAVE AUSSIES FOXED?

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuters Sports Editor)
London, Oct. 27.

The ringing of horses, that is to say running horses under their wrong name, often by doctoring them with paint, has been a well-known malpractice of turf tricksters. It is perhaps more common in Australia than elsewhere, which may account for the fact that an Australian columnist has openly accused the M.C.C. team of ringing cricketers.

It is seriously alleged that the M.C.C. team are keeping Alec Bedser up their sleeve as the trump card, and are at the same time playing his twin brother, Eric, in his place under the name of Alec.

Gilbert Mant, writing in the "Sydney Sun," says: "I have been amused by reports of the disappointing bowling of Alec Bedser, the fast medium wicket hope. Pressmen have fallen for the old technique of inspired stories about Bedser's stoniness, his sore shoulders and inability to exploit the Australian shirt-front wickets. The truth is that Alec Bedser is not Alec Bedser at all, but his twin Eric. The M.C.C. are a diabolically clever collection of English sportsmen. There is no doubt that Eric Bedser, who is supposed to be arriving in Australia to join his brother, is really Alec Bedser. The whole thing is an elaborate fraud."

Looking-For Trouble
That little story made Englishmen over here smile and the M.C.C. team in Australia laugh. While it is perfectly true that the brothers are so alike in shape, size and looks that one could easily be mistaken for the other, there is no mistaking them once they get into action, especially as Alec is a bowler and Eric a batsman.

In fact, Eric has only last week arrived in Australia and met his twin brother, who has been playing with the tourists since their arrival. Of course, there is a funny aspect to this Australian story, but it does go to show that some Australians are looking for trouble in making such stupid accusations against a venerable body like the M.C.C. It shows what patience has to be exercised by Walter Hammond and his men when charges like this are levelled at them before the tour gets properly under way.

Thrills And Drama
Thrills, drama and tragedy are associated with Yorkshire's famous county cricket ground at Leeds, which is now expected to be available for the fourth Anglo-South African Test match next summer.

Although the pitch was not damaged, ground appointments deteriorated badly during the war and transfer of the game to Sheffield was contemplated. Now, reconstruction work costing several thousands of pounds is being undertaken immediately.

Leeds has been the home of Test drama ever since Johnny Briggs had a seizure during the 1899 match and never played again for England. In the same match, J. Hearn got his famous hat-trick, dismissing such famous players as Noble, Syd Gregory and Clem Hill. Ten years later, Gilbert Jessop, overpoint specialist, pulled back a muscle in making one of his peculiar lightning returns—an injury which ended a brilliant career.

Famous Storm
The famous storm of 1934, which saved England from Lady Cripps off to Yenan.

Taiyuan, Oct. 28. Lady Isabel Cripps, President of the British United Aid to China Fund, and eight members of her entourage arrived here at 10.50 a.m. today from Lanchow, capital of Kansu province in North-west China.

Lady Cripps was given a warm welcome by Government officials here and representatives of the Chinese community. After a short stay she left in an American military plane for the Communist capital, Yenan, in Shensi at 1.15 a.m., reports Central News.

The British party will stay at Yenan for a couple of days after which Lady Cripps will continue on to Chengchow, leading city in Honan Province, to make more investigations concerning British relief work in China.

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Simple Catch
Bradman was out to the first ball he received after tea, giving a simple return catch. It was not a faultless innings. He gave a chance to the wicket-keeper off Pollard's bowling when he had scored only 14 and had some uneasy moments against Pollard, who bowled all morning before lunch for 12 overs, five maidens, 20 runs and one wicket.

Ridings, who hit six fours, helped Bradman to add 88 for the

third-wicket and James, a pupil of Bradman's, helped to add 50 for the fourth wicket. James delighted the crowd with some hefty hitting, including two sixers.

Peter Smith, Essex spin bowler, took three of the last four wickets and finished the day with five for 53. James Langridge, left-arm slow bowler, took three for 67. The match concludes tomorrow.

Scores
M.C.C.—First Innings, 506 for five declared.
South Australia—First Innings: R. Craig, c Evans, b Pollard 14; P. Ridings, b Langridge 67; E. Hamence, b Smith 0; D. Bradman, c and b Smith 76; R. James, b Langridge 68; K. Ogilvie, b Smith 12; B. Dooley, b Smith 12; L. D'Neill, c Evans, b Smith 8; J. Mann, b Langridge 3; G. Noble, not out 5; L. English, not out 5.
Extras 20.
Total (for nine wickets) 282.

\$10,000 GOLF PRIZE

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28. Herman Keiser of Akron, Ohio, shot five under par 67 to win the \$10,000 Richmond Open Golf Tournament with 278. His tally was 10 strokes under par for the Hermitage Country Club's 3,645-yard course.

Ben Hogan of Pennsylvania was second with 282 and Ellsworth Vines, former tennis star from Los Angeles, third with 283.—Associated Press.

Queensland Dismissed For 275

Brisbane, Oct. 28. In spite of a brilliant first wicket stand of 175 runs in their second innings by R. Rogers and G. Cook, Queensland (who made 128 in their first innings) were dismissed for 275 on the third day of their Sheffield Shield match with New South Wales here.

At the close, New South Wales, who scored 192 in their first innings, had made 35 without loss in their second knock.

Rogers, who was always on top of the bowling, scored a faultless 111 while Cook made a determined 78. After the opening batsmen had left, the only other to offer resistance was C. McCool, who hit vigorously to score 38.

The fast bowler Ray Lindwall was not impressive in the morning but after lunch, his deliveries were faster and more accurate. Ernie Toshack's early spells were rather erratic but when he struck length his slow bowlers had most of the batsmen in trouble.

Lindwall's figures were three for 50 while Toshack's were four wickets for 70.—Reuter.

Few Chances
And it is not only lack of playing fields which causes potential sportsmen and sportswomen to become "zoo-like-eyed watchers," but want of proper coaching. As Mr. Pollard pointed out, proper facilities for sport in England today are provided for only 17 per cent. of the population after reaching the age of 14.

This percentage is shocking and there can be few countries in the world where so few people get so few chances in sport. It is small wonder that the general ability of British sportsmen and sportswomen is so low. We need occasional men like Douglas Lowe and Sydney Wooderson, to name but two giants of the track, but our average is very poor.

If the Sports Development Board have their way and get £100,000 per annum, which is the figure they are aiming at, and if every British town and village has its own training centre, as the aim, scope and thoroughness will develop, but the people of Britain individually and collectively as a nation will be richer thereby.—Reuter.

CRICKET TRIAL
On Sunday the Army held a very successful cricket trial. Thirty members turned out and a fifteen-a-side game was played. Each player was given 15 minutes batting and four overs bowling thus facilitating the sifting of the corn from the chaff.

It is hoped to hold regular trials and a tentative fixture list has already been arranged. Any Army officer or other rank who is interested should get in touch with Major F. A. Rowley (34121 Ext 27 or 39522).

Oslo, Oct. 27. The Norwegian Football Association stated today that their renewed application to the International Football Federation for permission to play a soccer match against the Moscow Dynamo had been refused. They regretted, therefore, they were obliged to inform the Russian club that the invitation has been withdrawn.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 7.30 to 8.30 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 megacycles. H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.32 p.m.—Variety. 1.00 p.m.—News. Weather Report and Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude. 1.15 p.m.—Singing. 1.20 p.m.—Archie Shaw and His Orchestra. 1.30 p.m.—Variety. 1.40 p.m.—Y.W.C.A. Annual Finance Committee's Opening Talk. By Lady Young. 1.45 p.m.—Albert Sanclier—His Trio and Orchestra. 1.50 p.m.—London Relay: News. 1.55 p.m.—The Melody Mingers On. 2.00 p.m.—We Play for You. 2.05 p.m.—Howard Jarulis (Sax) Trio. 2.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude. 2.15 p.m.—Singing. 2.20 p.m.—Archie Shaw and His Orchestra. 2.25 p.m.—Night. At The Ballet. 2.30 p.m.—Symphony Orchestra. 2.35 p.m.—London Relay: News. 2.40 p.m.—Variety. 2.45 p.m.—Archie Shaw and His Orchestra. 2.50 p.m.—London Relay: News. 2.55 p.m.—Variety. 3.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Printed and published for the proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise Limited, by WALTER LAMPE, KATY, WINDY, HONG KONG.

South Australia scored 262 runs for nine wickets today in reply to the M.C.C. first innings total of 506 for five declared.

Don Bradman, once the world's most prolific run getter, showed much of his former skill, stroking power and keen eye when scoring 76—his first innings in first-class cricket for eight years.

Cherred all the way to the wicket by a crowd of 4,000 spectators, which later increased to 10,000, Bradman took command when South Australia had lost two wickets for 26, and stayed until the score reached 189.

South Australia lost the last five wickets for 49 runs and need 46 to save a follow-on. Although not the matchless Bradman of former days, he still proved the same difficult batsman to dislodge. He is slightly out of practice but some of his strokes were as good as ever.

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HARRIS NOT TO TURN "PRO"

Paris, Oct. 27. Reginald Harris, one of the world's outstanding cycling cyclists, holder of the British title, stated in an exclusive interview with Reuter here today that he would definitely not turn professional before the next world championships, so denying the recently published suggestion that he contemplated joining the professional ranks in the near future.

Harris was in Paris helping a foreign team to beat Frenchmen in an international meet.—Reuter.

Barnborough Withdrawal?

Melbourne, Oct. 27. It is stated here that Barnborough, Australian champion racehorse, who was sensationally beaten out of a place in the Caulfield Cup a week ago, will be withdrawn from the Melbourne Cup tomorrow.

The owner has left the decision entirely to the trainer, Harry Plant, who plans to restrict the champion's racing to weight for age events, and the next race is likely to be the Mackinnon Stakes at Flemington on Nov. 2.

"Barnborough might win the Melbourne Cup with ten stone nine pounds," said the trainer, "but he would have such a hard race it might close his racing career."—Reuter.

U.S. FOOTBALL

New York, Oct. 28. American football scores: College—Nevada 12, St. Mary's 13.

Professional: National League—Greenbay Packers 10, Detroit Lions 7, Philadelphia Eagles 28, Washington Redskins 24, Pittsburgh Steelers 33, Boston Yanks 7, Los Angeles Rams 10, Chicago Cardinals 34, New York Giants 24, Chicago Bears 0.

All American Conference: San Francisco Forty Niners 34, Cleveland Browns 20, New York Yankees 31, Los Angeles Dons 17, Chicago Rockets 17, Buffalo Bisons 40.—Associated Press.

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South Australia—First Innings: R. Craig, c Evans, b Pollard 14; P. Ridings, b Langridge 67; E. Hamence, b Smith 0; D. Bradman, c and b Smith 76; R. James, b Langridge 68; K. Ogilvie, b Smith 12; B. Dooley, b Smith 12; L. D'Neill, c Evans, b Smith 8; J. Mann, b Langridge 3; G. Noble, not out 5; L. English, not out 5.
Extras 20.
Total (for nine wickets) 282.